"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are fair, cloudy and threatening at night, southerly winds.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00¾; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c; cash cotton, 5¾c.

CONGRESS—The House began consideration of the Pension Appropriation bill. The Senate passed a large number of private pension bills, after listening to an argument by Mr. Gallinger, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, advocating a more conservative policy in dealing with such measures. The House leaders have decided that the Bankruptcy bill shall have precedence over everything but the Appropriation bills, and that the currency and other questions shall be held in abeyance for the present. The House Foreign Affairs Committee has decided to report the bill to prohibit pelagic sealing by American citizens in Bering Sea, with the understanding that it shall be pushed to final passage before the holidays.

FOREIGN—Herr Hammacher, in supporting the German Government's Naval bill, predicted a war for commercial supremacy between Europe and America in the next century, and warned Germany to be prepared. An explosion of sewer gas damaged the house next to Col. Hay's residence in Carlton House Terrace, London, and tore up the street. There is general unrest among the Moslems throughout Russian Asia, and trouble is feared similar to that which is engaging England in India. Germany is trying to encourage the use of spirits of wine for lamps to offset the Standard Oil monopoly. The British troop ship Avoca, reported to have been lost, has arrived at Cape Town, but it is said the men on board were starved during the voyage. A Vienna correspondent says Francis Kossuth has the Hungarian people behind him in his opposition to Baron Banffy's measure to prolong the Ausgleich, and will be able to defeat it.—Page 7.

Page 1.

The absorption of the Boston gas companies by the New England Coke and Gas Company was completed here yesterday.

The State of Nebraska put back to port after having been badly damaged by a coal barge, which struck her just inside Sandy Hook.

Gov. Black yesterday dismissed the charges of misconduct in office and neglect of duty preferred by Thomas C. Jenks against District Attorney Foster L. Backus of Kings County.

Manufacturers representing a number of the steel rod, wire, and nail concerns of the country are in session at the Waldorf-Astoria, their idea being to consolidate their interests. A capital of $60,000,000 is involved.

District Attorney Foster L. Backus has asked Gov. Black to pardon John Y. McKane on the ground that several of the jurors before whom the former Gravesend boss was tried were induced to vote for conviction by the threat that they would be charged with bribery if they voted for an acquittal.

The Carlist organs in Spain daily attack the regency and refer to Don Carlos openly as "El Rey." Señor Sagasta says the United States will find Spain prepared for resistance in the case of intervention in the affairs of Cuba. Gen. Weyler is to make a statement of his policy to the Cortes. The loss of Caimanera is laid to the treason of a Spanish officer.

It has been discovered that the shortage of about $30,000 in the accounts of Ainsworth R. Spofford, the former Librarian of Congress, was due to his failure to cash money orders received by him in the course of business. Many of these orders have been found, some of which are twenty-two years old, and it is believed that they will make up the shortage in Mr. Spofford's accounts, which he has already made good out of his own pocket.

Page 2.

In the six-day bicycle race Miller continued not only to maintain his lead, but broke the world's record by a larger margin.

L. A. and M. B. Marks, brothers, were charged yesterday by a firm of manufacturers with swindling them in business transactions.

A motor box in a Jersey City trolley car dropped out, bringing the car to a sudden stop. The motorman was struck by the handlebar of the controller and severely hurt.

Ex-President Harrison said yesterday that he had not read the President's message or Secretary Gage's currency plan carefully enough to discuss them. He was in New York on business.

Few Tammany leaders were in town yesterday. They are flocking to a big conference, to be held at Lakewood to-morrow and Sunday, at which it is thought that the big city appointments will be decided upon.

Page 3.

Mr. Leger, the Haitian representative in Washington, has presented that country's side of Engineer Campbell's claim against Haiti to Secretary Sherman.

Brooklyn real estate men have complained because Controller Palmer ignored the City Auctioneer in a public sale of lots and employed a partner of the County Treasurer.

Mrs. Annie Sullivan, who keeps a boarding house at 349 West Thirty-second Street, was held yesterday in $100 bail in a police court on a charge of serving oleomargarine to her boarders.

John J. Boylan, a reduced clerk in the New York Post Office, has served Postmaster Van Cott with an order to show cause why he should not be restrained from interfering with him in his position.

The State Department has decided to send Capt. Merry as Minister to Costa Rica and Dr. Hunter to Guatemala, leaving Nicaragua and Honduras without representation, unless the trouble in regard to their acceptance is settled.

Secretary Long of the Navy Department, yesterday, in discussing the Federal civil service, expressed himself earnestly as in favor of maintaining the system now in operation and as opposed to a return to the old order of things.

A cracker trust, to be composed of the New York, the American, and the United States Biscuit Companies, which now control the cracker trade of the country, is forming in this city. The officers of the three companies are in daily conference, and the final details are being completed. The trust will have a capital of about $30,000,000. Its headquarters will probably be here.

Page 4.

The Board of Review of the National Trotting Association expelled several persons from the trotting turf.

The Committeee on Streets of the Board of Aldermen yesterday recommended that several changes in the names of city thoroughfares be made.

Mrs. Charles A. Bonai, wife of the Daniels Farms murderer, took the stand against her husband in Bridgeport, Conn., yesterday in order to save Weeks, her brother.

Judge Conlan, in the City Court, yesterday dismissed a suit against E. V. N. Bissell for the value of costly hats bought by his wife, on the ground that they were not necessaries.

Page 5.

Magistrate Hedges, in a case that was before him yesterday, praised a girl who had jilted her lover, and gave advice to the disappointed young man.

The complainant in an assault case yesterday accused A. H. Evans, the defendant's counsel, of asking him to commit perjury so that cash bail might be refunded.

Frank Broaker of this city has applied to the Attorney General for permission to bring an action to contest his removal from the State Board of Public Accountants.

December wheat sold at $1.09 in Chicago, bids under that price finding few takers. All contract wheat, it is said, will be shipped East by all-rail as soon as delivered here.

Policeman Cells, whose daughter was badly bitten by two dogs owned by Mrs. Mortimer Schuyler on Wednesday, killed the animals that night. He talks of a suit for damages.

There was a discussion regarding the benefits and evils of organized charity at the Nineteenth Century Club, and the speakers were Dr. John Graham Brooks, Miss Jane Addams, and Robert Treat Paine.

Page 7.

Germany has agreed to exchange Kiao-Chau Bay for a naval station at Sam-Sah, over against the Island of Formosa.

The tribulations of Capt. Hostler from his crew of Orientals increased yesterday, when they demanded their wages, and threatened to take the money if it was not given to them. The Captain decided to arm the Europeans on his vessel, to be ready for any emergency.

Page 10.

Talesmen who were called for jury duty in November and complain of the way in which the jury laws are carried out in this city met last night and resolved to ask the commercial bodies of Greater New York to co-operate with them in securing legislation on the subject.

Page 11.

The Treasurer of one of the Fall River cotton mills which have ordered wages reduced, beginning Jan. 1, said yesterday that the reduction was due to Southern competition.

Page 12.

The Board of Estimate continued yesterday its work of allotting city money to the different departments and institutions.

A prisoner in the Kings County Penitentiary committed suicide by making a rope from the canvas in his cot and strangling himself on the floor.

The association of plate-glass insurance companies, it is said, has threatened to cut rates because of the action of the Aetna in refusing to join the combine.

President Wilson of the Health Board sent to Mayor Strong yesterday a report which showed that the city's death rate for the last eleven months, 19.62, was the lowest in its history.

As a result of the fog there was a rear-end collision of two Second Avenue elevated trains at One Hundred and Second Street. Two passengers and a fireman were hurt, and many were shaken up badly.

Prominent Catholic priests who have charge of church schools in this city met yesterday and discussed the relations of these schools to the State census. They ask for a definite place in it, and appointed a committee to see the Superintendent of Public Instruction on the subject.

The Spanish Consul General was again a listener at the hearing of the case against W. B. Turnbull and W. E. Gould, charged with attempting to blackmail Senhor Teixeira. Turnbull's mother-in-law and Teixeira's agent gave interesting testimony. The hearing was continued to Dec. 28.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers—Page 2.
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BARGE HITS A STEAMSHIP.

The State of Nebraska Is Damaged Near Sandy Hook and Puts Back to Port.

The Allan State Line steamship State of Nebraska, which left her pier foot of West Twenty-first Street at 12:30 P. M., yesterday, with eleven second cabin passengers, and heavily laden with general cargo and cattle, put back to her pier early in the evening, owing to damage suffered in collision with a coal barge just inside Sandy Hook.

Capt. Park of the State of Nebraska reported that when abreast of Buoy B 2, at 2:16 P. M., Pilot Van Pelt, who was in charge of the bridge, blew one whistle to indicate that he would go to starboard of a tug towing two coal barges. No response was paid to the signal, which was then twice repeated.

The tug, which proved to be the Triton, tardily responded. The barges were the C. C. Chapman and E. Knoxsoule, once upon a time full-rigged ships, and they were laden with coal from Norfolk for the Pocahontas coal docks, in Hoboken. They were towing with long hawsers, after the fashion of sea-going tows, the Chapman ahead.

The Chapman failed to follow the example of the tug by throwing over her wheel, and Pilot Van Pelt shouted for her to keep off. It was too late, however, and she crashed into the steamer's port side. The lofty, bluff, port bow of the barge caught the bulkheads of the steamer abaft the port lighthouse and ripped away joiner work, stanchions, chain plates and cattle pens, and then, as her hawser, connecting with the Triton, snapped, her stem slewed around into the gouge she was making and ripped out the iron plates that form the superstructure of the steamship amidships and flush with the sides. It tore away about fifteen or twenty feet of this, demolishing the purser's room, baker's shop, and storeroom.

A piece of the barge's stem was left imbedded in the wreckage on the steamer. Several head of cattle were either swept overboard or jumped and were lost.

There was some consternation among the steamship's passengers, but only momentary, as a glance showed that the damage was all at the topsides. The barge had her bow stove in several feet, but all above the water line.

Some time was taken clearing away wreckage and getting clear. Capt. Park decided to return to the city. As it was found that repairs could be made in time to allow the vessel to sail to-morrow, the passengers remained aboard.

The Triton picked up her tow and brought them up to an anchorage in the North River.

The fog had cleared at the time of the collision, and while there was some mist, the tow was seen plainly by the officers of the steamship, who assumed that she must have been seen likewise.

BACKUS CHARGES DISMISSED.

Kings County's District Attorney Exonerated of Misconduct and Neglect of Duty.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—Gov. Black this afternoon issued an order dismissing the charges of misconduct in office and neglect of duty which had been preferred by Thomas C. Jenks against Foster L. Backus, District Attorney of Kings County. The complaint of Mr. Jenks against District Attorney Backus was in substance that the District Attorney neglected his official duty in not instituting criminal proceedings against the Special Deputy Excise Commissioner of Kings County, upon the charge that such Commissioner had violated the Liquor Tax law in granting a certain liquor tax certificate in the County of Kings.

The charge was made that the place where the business was to be carried on was within two hundred feet of certain dwellings, whose owners must have given their consent before a certificate could be issued, and that the necessary consents had not been obtained. The District Attorney declined to institute criminal proceedings against the Special Deputy Excise Commissioner for granting this certificate.

In dismissing the charges Gov. Black says: "From an examination of the whole matter it appears that the District Attorney and the Special Deputy Excise Commissioner acted in good faith, and that no further investigation of the charges is necessary."

Vestibules on Chicago Cars.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Following the course pursued in the case of the fender ordinance, Commissioner of Public Works McGann has written to the railroad companies notifying them that they will be expected to comply with Alderman Walker's ordinance for the equipment during the Winter of all street cars with vestibule platforms. The notice quotes the ordinance which fixes a penalty of $50 a day for each car that does not comply. The companies will be asked to submit plans of vestibules for the Mayor's approval.

Monastary for Alaska.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9.—The Very Rev. J. B. Rene of the Order of the Jesuits, Prefect Apostolic of Alaska, was in this city today, where he lectured before a body of students. Dr. Rene desires to establish a monastery in the interior of Alaska, and to develop the cattle raising and farming possibilities of the country, in which he has great faith.

DON CARLOS CALLED KING

His Organs Throughout Spain Predict the End of the Regency and Are Not Molested.

SAGASTA'S WORDS ARE QUOTED

They Are Taken by the Carlists as an Indication that the Liberals Regard the Present Government as Doomed.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"The Carlist organs throughout Spain are making capital out of a pronunciamento delivered by Señor Sagasta against the autonomy scheme. The Carlist minority in the Cortes having issued a protest in which it drew a clear distinction between political and administrative autonomy, Señor Sagasta unexpectedly echoed the sentiments of the protest in a speech declaring that the nation was 'animated by the feeling first expressed by the Carlist minority.'

"He affirmed that the country had not poured its blood and treasure into Cuba as a vain sacrifice, but in order to retain the colonies as an integral portion of her dominion, and that the Government's action in granting political autonomy to the Cubans was 'in opposition to the feeling of the country, and to the solidarity of the nation.'

"The Carlists hail this, coupled with Gen. Weyler's attitude, as a sign that even the Liberals regard the Government of the Regency as doomed, are are already preparing to leave a sinking ship. The Carlist organs daily attack the Regency and refer to the Duke of Madrid (Don Carlos) openly as 'El Rey.' It may be noted that no steps are taken against these journals."

SPAIN MEANS TO RESIST.

Sagasta Says the United States Will Find Her Prepared in the Event of Intervention.

MADRID, Dec. 9.—At a Cabinet council to-day, at which the Queen Regent presided, the Premier, Señor Sagasta, outlined the opinions of the European press regarding President McKinley's message to Congress, the majority of which, the Premier said, were favorable to Spain. He further declared that in the event of the United States wishing to intervene in Cuba it would find the Government prepared to defend the rights and honor of Spain.

The Premier said he did not attach much importance to "the attitude of certain Senators."

Referring to the military operations in Cuba, the Premier informed the Cabinet that the results obtained were satisfactory.

Gen. Weyler, the former Captain General of Cuba, in the dispatches from Barcelona, is also quoted as saying in an interview on the subject of President McKinley's message to Congress, that he considered the President's "hostility to be the most glorious compliment" which could be paid him when "coming from Spain's most dangerous enemy."

The General further remarked that he would make a statement in the Cortes in order to defend his policy.

The Imparcial to-day says it takes for granted that the Government will make the necessary preparations to "meet the intervention threatened by President McKinley," adding:

"If the new loan for the reorganization of the navy is floated, it is sure to succeed."

In conclusion the Imparcial remarks:

"The responsibility of the Government is enormous if it fails to profit by the opportunity offered to place the country in a position to defend its interests."

The Ministerial Globe confirms the reports that the Government is "making preparations to meet the threats of intervention."

HAVANA'S DOCK NOT FLOATED.

Marshal Blanco Stops the Rations of Concentrados.

HAVANA, Dec. 9.—The efforts made to refloat the floating dock, recently towed to Cuba from England, which became submerged on Monday last while undergoing trials, have hitherto proved fruitless. The sinking of the dry dock is said to be due to the pumps becoming disabled.

Marshal Blancho, the Captain General, has ordered the distributions of rations among the concentrados to be stopped. This order went into effect yesterday, and was due to the sum of $100,000 being distributed among them in lieu of rations.

Advices from Matanzas show that more cases of beri-beri have occurred there.

The Spanish troops at Roque, in the District of Sancti Spiritus, Province of Santa Clara, according to an official announcement, have been engaged with a number of insurgents, several of whom were killed. The troops, it is added, also captured seventeen insurgents and a quantity of arms and ammunition, while the insurgent Colonel Sanity and an insurgent Major afterward surrendered to the Government force.

The grinding of sugar cane, it is officially announced, has commenced on the plantations of Flora and San Vicente.

The insurgent Brigadier General Lino Perez, who was captured by the Spanish troops on the Heights of Banos, has been released.

SPAIN BETRAYED IN CUBA.

Rebels Enter Caimanera Through the Treason of an Officer.

HAVANA, Dec. 9.—It was officially announced to-day from Spanish headquarters that a "group of rebels" has entered Caimanera, near Guantanamo, "favored by the treason of an officer." The insurgent force, the official report adds, consisted of forty guerrillas, volunteers, and natives of Cuba. They are alleged to have plundered a store and to have carried off the sum of $30,000, which was on a wharf and which had recently arrived at Caimanera from Hanava. It is also said that the insurgents killed the Police Inspectors and two gendarmes on duty and seriously wounded a Spanish Paymaster named José Vigil. More Spanish guerrillas, the official announcement concludes, have joined the insurgents.

Caimanera is the port of Guantanamo, and is situated fifteen miles by rail from the latter place. Caimanera is on the Bay of Guantanamo, otherwise Cumberland Harbor.

LEAVITT BACK AFTER 20 YEARS.

Competitor Prisoner Restored to His Relatives from Bangor.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—William Leavitt, the Competitor prisoner, was found by his sister in the Seamen's Union, New York, soon after his return from Cuba. Mrs. G. A. Sewall of Bangor, the sister, went to New York with her husband and recognized a pale and haggard man immediately as her brother. He returned to Boston with them, and says he will go to his old home in Maine to see his mother as soon as he recuperates. He has not been home in twenty years.

GEN. PANDO AT MANZANILLO.

HAVANA, Dec. 9.—Gen. Pando, accompanied by Brig. Gen. Segurt and escorted by the Zamora and Leon Battalions, has arrived at Manzanillo. Gen. Molina returns to Spain to-morrow.

At the request of Gen. Pando the gunboats Diego, Dependiente, and Velazquez have been sent to Cauto Harbor to assist the garrison.

The Ward Line steamer Yumuri from New York arrived to-day, bringing the remains of the wife of Dr. Casuso of La Machina. The body was awaited by many prominent people, friends of the family.

BIG GAS DEAL PERFECTED.

Absorption of Boston Companies by the New England Coke and Gas Company Completed.

The Boston gas properties recently purchased by the New England Coke and Gas Company were yesterday formally transferred to the acquiring company at the office of the Central Trust Company. The transaction was completed in the presence of the Directors of the Coke and Gas Company, including Richard B. Olney, ex-Secretary of State; William L. Elkins, Jr., Henry M. Whitney of Boston, and Almeric Hugh Paget. This action ends negotiations which have been pending since last year, and places what is known as the Whitney-McMillin syndicate in possession of, practically, every gas interest in Boston.

The deal involved the payment of $10,000,000 in cash. Announcement of the consummation of the transaction was made by Stephen Peabody of Hollister & Babcock, who effected the consolidation. Interested in this, besides the Directors named and the banking firm, were Henry F. Dimock, Anthony N. Brady, Emerson McMillin, William Flinn of Pittsburg, and Robert W. Lord of Boston. Many of them are identified with the control of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of this city. As the bond issue of $12,000,000 incidental to the consolidation has been oversubscribed, it will probably be allotted pro rata. Pending the negotiations, the plans were somewhat interrupted by the discovery of a contract by which the coal and coke company agreed to buy 800,000 tons of coal annually from the Dominion Coal Company, with the reserved right to increase the amount to 1,200,000 tons in any year.

FOREIGN ELECTRIC CONTRACTS.

Received by the Westinghouse Company from Scotland and Spain.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 9.—The Westinghouse Electric Company received a cablegram from Scotland to-day to the effect that the municipality of Glasgow had awarded it the contract for equipping the traction tramways and power houses with machinery. This is the biggest contract of the year in this line.

The Glasgow tramways are seventy miles in length. Commissioners from that city were here last year inspecting American traction lines.

The Westinghouse Electric and Machine Company has also received a contract for a street lighting plant for Malaga, Spain.

DELUGE IN A LOCKUP.

Four New Jersey Tramps Narrowly Escape a Bath.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 9.—A water pipe in the lockup at Merchantville burst last night and for hours a stream of water almost an inch in diameter flowed into the place. The lockup is a steel building, and there was no way for the water to run off until it had mounted about fourteen inches from the floor. Then it ran out under the door.

In the lockup last night there were four tramps, whose only place to sleep was on the floor. They were aroused by the water, and this morning when the lockup was opened they were found perched upon the cross bars of the iron grated doors, trying to keep dry. They were so cramped by remaining in that position all night that they had to be helped down.

BOSTON MAN ROBBED.

Knocked Senseless in His Store by an Unknown Man—$1,200 Booty.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—Newell Paine, proprietor of a drug store at 1,151 Tremont Street, was attacked at 11 o'clock last night in his store and robbed of $1,200 by an unknown man. Mr. Paine was alone in the store, when the man entered and thrust a revolver in Mr. Paine's face, with the remark:

"I am a desperate man and want your money."

Mr. Paine resisted, and was struck over the head several times with the revolver and fell senseless. The robber then dragged Mr. Paine into a back room, where were several trunks containing valuables, and while his victim lay unconscious on the floor the robber rifled the trunks of their contents, securing $1,200 in bills. He then made his escape.

A policeman came along soon after, and, finding the lights out in the store, tried the door, which was unlocked. Entering, he heard groans issuing from the back room, and upon investigating discovered Mr. Paine lying on the floor, partly conscious and bleeding from at least a half a dozen scalp wounds. Mr. Paine will recover.

GREAT RUSH TO THE KLONDIKE.

A Western Railroad Man Says 100,000 May Try to Get There Next Spring.

DENVER, Dec. 9.—John Francis, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, stopped over in Denver on his way home from the Pacific coast.

"There is going to be a big rush of travel to Alaska when the season opens," said Mr. Francis. "People are preparing to go from every State in the Union and from almost every town. There will be at least 50,000 people who will make the trip, and the crowd may reach twice that number.

"I do not suppose they will all get as far as the Klondike; many will not get beyond Portland. In rushes such as this will be persons start out without sufficient preparation and have to give up before they get to their destination.

"The railroads will take care of the crowds without any trouble. All the lines are bidding for the business, and the trip will be made as comfortable as possible. I understand that there will be enough steamers to carry the crowds promptly."

STEAMER FOR THE YUKON.

Building at Elizabeth for a Party of Philadelphia Scientists.

ELIZABETH, Dec. 9.—The Philadelphia Exploration and Mining Company has placed an order with Lewis Nixon of the Crescent Shipyards at this place for a stern-wheel steamer about eighty feet long over all.

The vessel is to be built for an expedition to the Yukon, which is to be sent by the Academy of Natural Scientists of Philadelphia, under the direction of Prof. Angelo Heilpain.

The explorers will start on a purely scientific investigation and be absent about two years.

Indiana Women Klondikers.

LA PORTE, Ind., Dec. 9.—A party of Indiana women, headed by Mrs. Anna Ross of Vincennes, will leave for the Klondike region early in February. It is hoped to organize an expedition of fifty women, and the party will go prepared to spend one year in the gold fields. A number of Missouri and Indiana men will accompany the expedition.

Railroad Rates to Alaska.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The Western roads today took their first action bearing on the question of Alaska rates. They decided to get out their rate sheets showing through rates to Alaska, and to ignore entirely the claims of the Canadian Pacific for a differential on the business. That road will make a fight that may demoralize the rates to Alaska and North Pacific coast points.

New York Herald's Christmas number will be issued next Sunday. Its color sections, thirty-two pages, include a magnificent array of artistic and literary features, and contain many full-page pictures by leading artists, superbly printed; many complete short stories by eminent writers, and a host of other attractions which cannot be enumerated, making it one of the features of the holidays. Order from your newsdealer in advance. Price as usual.—Adv.

ANOTHER PLEA FOR M'KANE

District Attorney Backus Asks the Governor to Pardon the Former Gravesend Boss.

TRIAL JURORS INTIMIDATED

Alleged that Several Men Were Threatened with a Charge of Bribery If They Did Not Vote for a Conviction.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—District Attorney Foster L. Backus of Kings County had a talk with the Governor to-day in regard to John Y. McKane, for whose pardon he previously had made application, and made some startling allegations. Mr. Backus said that he desired to call the Governor's attention to what seemed upon the surface to be a violation of the jury laws, in that several jurors, who would have refused to convict McKane, had declared under oath that they had been intimidated by other jurors in the jury room by threats of having charges preferred against them of accepting a bribe if they failed to vote to convict.

He said that in a suit for libel brought by one of the jurors against a New York newspaper, in which the libeled man had obtained a verdict of $6,000, the presiding Judge allowed several jurymen who served in the McKane trial, to testify as to what took place in the jury room. They testified that they desired to vote for acquittal, but that other jurors scared and intimidated them by threatening them with charges of having accepted a bribe. They therefore voted for conviction, with a plea for short sentence, which the court did not heed.

The first application for McKane's pardon was made to Gov. Morton in 1896, two years after he was sentenced. It was made by the Rev. D. W. Couch, the Rev. T. L. Poulson, A. Treadwell, and Victor Redingfield of Brooklyn. Just before Gov. Morton's term expired Judge Gaynor, who had aided in prosecuting McKane, made an application for pardon, but not restoration to citizenship, and then District Attorney Backus made his application, in which he says:

"The jury would never have convicted McKane except upon a unanimous agreement to recommend in the strongest possible terms a light punishment because of his good character. It seems to me that full force was not given to that recommendation in the sentence, and the only way that full force can now be given is by Executive clemency."

Other appeals have been filed and are on record by Col. Edward C. James of New York and the late Matthew Hale of Albany, and when Gov. Black took office these were renewed and appeals were filed by Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, Senator Thomas C. Platt, Jacob Worth, Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, Louis F. Payn, and Sheriff William J. Buttling.

The Governor has the case under consideration. McKane's term expires in April.

THE MONETARY COMMISSION.

Bankers, Money Brokers, and Insurance Men Urged to Support Its Recommendations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 9.—Chairman H. H. Hanna of the Monetary Commission has sent to bankers of the country 10,000 circular letters under date of Dec. 4, as follows:

"The Monetary Commission chosen by the Executive Committee of the Indianapolis Monetary Convention will very soon conclude its labors and offer a plan for financial reorganization in accordance with the expressed will of the convention. The members of the commission have at great sacrifice to themselves, and without compensation other than their traveling and living expenses, while engaged in the work, given a great deal of time and diligent, conscientious effort for the accomplishment of the great task imposed upon them.

"It is generally believed that the suggestion for legislation that this commission will offer will prove to be broad, comprehensive, and rational. The difficulty of dealing with existing conditions and the needs of widely separated geographical divisions present many complex phases of the subject. After long suffering and immeasurably expensive delay the opportunity seems to be at hand for financial reorganization. However, only patient, patriotic sacrifice of individual opinions as to methods will make desirable legislation possible.

"It is not difficult for conservative thinking men to agree as to the great principles involved, but there is a wide difference of opinion as to the detail of methods. The suggestions sent to the commission are so varied that all of them cannot be used; therefore, suppression of individual preference calls for patriotic patience.

"In anticipation of the publication of the plan of the commission, this letter is addressed to you to remind you of the serious importance of harmony among those who recognize the necessity of eliminating the money question from politics and establishing stable things in finance. If, after careful consideration, you believe the main features of the plan proposed by the commission to be sound, you are urged to waive your preference for detail and unite in the great effort to at once wisely dispose of the subject and release the commerce of the country from the awful destruction incident to periodical financial agitation.

"Your Senators and Representatives in Congress will desire to hear from you on this subject. If you can consistently do so, do not fail to write plainly to them your approval of the plan recommended by the Commissioners."

A circular sent to insurance men any money brokers, bearing date of Dec. 10, embodies the injunction of the letters to bankers with the following additional matter:

A circular sent to insurance men and their patrons are vitally interested in sound money. A heroic effort is being made to eliminate the money question from politics and establish a sound and stable system in the interest of the people. You can be of great service in creating respect for and confidence in the good intention of the commission if you will assume your share of the responsibility, and, as you have occasion, bring it to the attention of all your business acquaintances with your indorsement and approval, and in this way make success possible for this great movement for the general good."

MR. BRYAN OFF FOR MEXICO.

His Duck Hunt in Texas Brought to a Close—Bagged Forty-three Birds.

GALVESTON, Dec. 9.—William J. Bryan and party returned last night from their duck-hunting trip to Lake Surprise, in Chambers County.

Mr. Bryan carried off the palm by bagging forty-three ducks, of which twelve were canvas backs.

Mr. Bryan departed to-day for San Antonio, where he will be joined by Mrs. Bryan and ex-Consul General Crittenden, with whom he will proceed to Mexico. Mr. Bryan expects to reach home about Jan. 16.

For Selling Cider on Sunday.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Dec. 9.—There was rather an unusual trial in the Suffolk County Court before County Judge Reeve and a jury here this afternoon. David Golden of Setauket was the defendant, and he was accused of selling hard cider on Sunday. It was charged by the prosecution that the cider contained more alcohol than beer does. It was claimed also that, as the cider was found to contain alcohol, the selling of it, and especially on Sunday, was a violation of the provisions of the Raines law. Golden was convicted. This was a test case, and it is said that persons in a similar position will plead guilty.

Twelve superb Christmas presents for $6.00. Rockwood's Photographs, Broadway, (40th St.)—Adv.

MRS. McKINLEY WITHOUT FOOD.

The President Did Not Expect that She Would Live Through the Night —Her Vitality Wonderful.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 9.—The day has been almost devoid of incident in the room of Mrs. McKinley, who still lingers at the point of death. Her rest during the day seemed a trifle less peaceful than heretofore and at the time she experienced trouble in breathing, the trouble being accompanied by apparent distress in the throat, the direct evidence of which was an ominous rattle.

At neither of his calls to-day did the attending physician note a distinct change in the condition, and each time he expressed hopes of survival for some hours to come. Just before dinner this evening he was there, and thought there were very good prospects of her living throughout the night.

President McKinley thought his mother had failed very rapidly during the day, that she was so weak that the end could not much longer be delayed. He has been at the bedside nearly all day. He took but a few hours' rest this morning, and with his brother, Abner, took a short walk during the day. The patient has taken no nourishment since morning, and has not even taken a sip of water for many hours. That she retains life so long without any nourishment is the most surprising feature of the case.

MR. SPOFFORD EXONERATED.

Shortage of the Librarian of Congress Due to His Failure to Cash Money Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—An investigation now being made jointly by the officials of the Congressional Library and the officials of the Post Office Department promises to throw a great deal of light on the recent widely discussed shortage of ex-Librarian Ainsworth R. Spofford. An examination by the Treasury Department about a year ago showed Librarian Spofford to be about $30,000 short in his accounts. Few people who knew him looked upon this at the time as anything more than an evidence of clerical negligence in his department. Now it appears that a large part, if not all, of this deficiency, which Mr. Spofford promptly made good out of his own pocket, will be accounted for by a great batch of old money orders which the absent-minded librarian forgot to cash.

The Post Office Department gets a great many records of money orders from Postmasters which are never presented for payment by the persons receiving them. The number of these uncashed orders addressed to the Librarian of Congress is, perhaps, greater than all of the others combined. While Mr. Spofford was in office, Mr. Metcalfe, chief of the money order division of the Post Office, would notify the Librarian that there were orders on hand which he should cash. Sometimes he would get a few in response to these notifications, and sometimes not.

Since J. Russell Young has been placed in charge of the library, however, he and First Assistant Postmaster General Heath have made a systematic search of the old library records, and, tucked away in one place or another, they have unearthed hundreds of old orders which the former Librarian had put aside and apparently forgotten, and more are coming to light every day. Just what the total sum will amount to has not yet been estimated, but it will probably come near wiping out the discrepancies in Mr. Spofford's accounts.

Some of the orders date back twenty-two years, and one of the largest was for $36. Many of the orders have expired by limitation, but they will all be paid by cash or warrant on the Treasury, and the money will be turned over to Mr. Spofford up to the amount that he has paid out in rectifying his own accounts.

MR. HAVEMEYER IMPROVING.

Report that He Has Had a Relapse at Greenwich Proves Untrue.

STAMFORD, Conn., Dec. 9.—The report was current in New York this afternoon that H. O. Havemeyer, the sugar king, was again in a critical condition, owing to a relapse from the recent operation which he underwent for appendicitis. The report, however, proves to be wholly unfounded, as inquiry at his residence at Greenwich elicited the information that Mr. Havemeyer is recovering so rapidly that he took a short walk this morning and this afternoon enjoyed a drive.

BURIED IN ONE GRAVE.

Double Funeral of Husband and Wife in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—A double funeral took place in Grace Congregational Church, South Framingham, yesterday afternoon, over the bodies of William C. Hall and his wife, both of whom died after a brief illness from pneumonia, the husband surviving the wife only forty-eight hours, and leaving four young children. About the caskets was a beautiful display of floral contributions. Intimate friends of the deceased couple brought 1,400 English violets, which were laid inside the caskets. The Boston Society of Civil Engineers, of which Mr. Hall was a member, was represented at the funeral. Mr. Hall had been in charge of the work on the great dam in Southborough, and he was there on Thanksgiving Day.

In one grave, in Edgell Grove Cemetery, husband and wife were laid to rest, the final committal service being performed by the Rev. Dr. Emrich.

Sent a Boy to Buy Cigarettes.

GLEN COVE, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Mrs. Mary McGough, who was charged with selling one cent's worth of cigarettes to a school boy, entered a plea of guilty to-day. She sold the cigarettes to Joseph Strumford, ten years old. The boy was sent by the Principal of the public school to purchase the cigarettes in order to trap the woman. The boy insisted, the accused woman says, that the cigarettes were for his father. Sentence was suspended. Many criticise the Principal for sending the boy for the cigarettes.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The weather continues fair east of the Mississippi, but local showers are reported from the West Gulf coast northward to Iowa and Colorado. It is warmer from the Mississippi Valley eastward to the Atlantic coast and slightly colder to the westward over the Rocky Mountain districts. The barometer has risen except in a narrow trough extending from Lake Michigan southwestward to the Rio Grande Valley and on the Pacific coast. The barometer is relatively high on the Atlantic coast and over the Central Rocky Mountain districts. Slight depressions are central in Texas, Missouri, and near Lake Superior. The indications are that the weather will continue fair in the Atlantic coast States today, with warm southerly winds. Showers will prevail in he central valleys and the lake regions.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau— 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	51	39	41
6 A. M.	48	38	41
9 A. M.	49	42	45
12 M.	46	46	49
4 P. M.	45	51	51
6 P. M.	42	50	50
9 P. M.	41	49	48
12 P. M.	43	47	46

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	45⅛
Weather Bureau	45
Corresponding date 1896	46
Corresponding date for last twenty years	36

The maximum temperature yesterday was 53 degrees, at 3 P. M.; the minimum was 37 degrees, at 5:30 A. M. The humidity was 100 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 73 per cent. at 8 P. M.

BIG CONCERNS TO POOL

Many Steel Rod, Wire, and Nail Manufacturers of the Country in Session.

$60,000,000 CAPITAL INVOLVED

The Meeting Will Last Several Days at the Waldorf-Astoria—Judge Gary of Chicago Refutes the Idea of a Trust.

A number of the larger stockholders and officers of the steel rod and wire and nail manufacturing companies throughout the country met at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel yesterday for the purpose of pooling their interests and arranging the values of the properties that will be operated by the new organization. The meetings will last several days.

Among those who attended were Judge Gary of Chicago, John W. Gates. President of the Illinois Steel Company; George Oliver and Henry T. Oliver of Pittsburg, J. H. Parks and J. C. Pierson of Boston, Judge Dewey of the Washburn & Moen Company, Worcester; Mr. Chisholm, representing the Horse Power Nail Company and the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company of Cleveland; I. L. Ellwood of the Ellwood Company, Philip J. Moen, William E. Rice, G. H. Ten Broek, and D. J. Wolff of St. Louis.

"Let it be understood," said Judge Gary last night, "that this combination is not a trust and none of the laws of the country will be violated. It is the intention of those interested to purchase the plants of the several concerns. Prices will be lower and the plants can be operated more economically when associated.

"What will the capital be?"

"I cannot say," said Judge Gary. "It will take a large amount, probably something more than $60,000,000. Some of the concerns will be purchased on a cash basis, while others will take stock in the new concern."

The matter of consolidation had been advanced before. It originated with John W. Gates, President of the Illinois Steel Company and one of the largest stockholders in the Consolidated Steel and Wire Company.

"There is no truth in the report that J. P. Morgan directed the consolidation," said one of the men at the meeting. "Mr. Morgan's house will underwrite all the stock they can get, and outside of that his concern is not interested. The matter of consolidating the steel and wire plants is solely with the companies represented."

The organization of the new company is yet in a crude state. Each firm that has been approached has been asked to submit its own estimates of the value of its plant. The plants will be inspected and appraised by men appointed for that purpose. Until this is done nothing can be accomplished toward a complete consolidation. Some of the concerns have submitted their estimates. There are several yet to be heard from.

It was said that Mr. Morgan would name the Chairman of the Board of Directors for the new corporation, and that the representatives of the Boston and St. Louis concerns would likely become officers in the new company.

The meetings, according to the views of one of the representatives, will be held at the Waldorf from time to time until the matter of organizing has been settled.

PAPER MILL COMBINATION.

Details of the Agreement Practically Completed.

RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 9.—A committee of six representatives of the owners of fifteen or sixteen large paper manufacturing concerns, appointed to frame an agreement and make the final arrangements for a big trade combination, which is to go into effect next Spring, met at Glens Falls on Tuesday, and in this city on Wednesday. The proposed combination will represent a daily production of 1,400 tons of news paper.

The formation of this combination has been under consideration by the principal paper-mill owners for several months, and the terms of amalgamation of interests were practically agreed upon at the meetings of the committee on Tuesday and Wednesday. Among the men interested are ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower of New York, William A. Russell of Boston, Garrett Schuck, Hugh W. Chisholm, William E. Spier, F. H. Parks, and John C. Morgan.

NEW COPYRIGHT SCHEME.

Proposed to Require Authors to Deposit Their Works in Several Cities.

PALO ALTO, Cal., Dec. 9.—H. C. Nash, Librarian of Stanford University, and J. C. Rowell, Librarian of the University of California, are at work on a scheme which, if carried out, will change the copyright laws of the country so as to build up large National libraries in a number of cities of the United States.

The plan is to require authors obtaining the protection of a copyright to supply copies of their works to several depositories located in cities in different sections of the country.

Senator Perkins will introduce the bill in the United States Senate. It will direct the establishment of additional depositories in the cities of Chicago, Denver, San Francisco, and New Orleans.

DESTITUTION LEADS TO THEFT.

Newark Man Arrested for Stealing for His Starving Family.

NEWARK, Dec. 9.—William C. Seabury was arrested yesterday by Detective Frank Gregory as he was in the act of taking a pocketbook from Mrs. Fannie Hill of 293 Plane Street. Mrs. Hill was looking at the goods displayed in a window on Broad Street. There was a crowd of Christmas shoppers before the window and Seabury went into the crowd carrying a child on one arm, using his free hand to pick Mrs. Hill's pocket.

In court this morning Seabury admitted the charge. He said he was out of work and had a wife and two children. Yesterday there was nothing to eat in the house and the children were crying from hunger. He took one of them into the streets with him to try and keep it from fretting. He sought to amuse it and divert its attention by looking at the goods in the windows. While in the crowd he saw the pocketbook and thought it easy to take.

Mrs. Hill did not know of her loss until after Seabury was in custody. Detective Lewis said he had investigated the story told by Seabury and at the house where Seabury lived he found that not only was there no food and no fire, but there was no stove or anything left that would bring money. Mrs. Hill refused to prosecute for the sake of the children and Seabury was discharged.

Unique Invitation to the President.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—A slab of quartz with veins of gold prominently showing will convey California's invitation to President McKinley to attend the golden jubilee of the discovery of gold. Chairman Parsons of the Executive Committee has promised to secure a suitable piece of the precious rock and will have engraved on its face the message which will bid the President come to California to receive the miners' welcome.

Took Beer to School, It Is Said.

BABYLON, Dec. 9.—There is quite a stir here over the action of the school authorities in expelling from the high school one of the pupils because, it is alleged, he carried beer to the school and drank it, and it was further alleged gave some of the beer to another scholar. The matter was deemed of such importance that it was brought before the Board of Education. The parents of the boy expelled say they will appeal from the decision of the board.

MILLER FAR AHEAD OF ALL

In the Six-Day Cycling Race He Gains Steadily Over Rivals and Records.

CONSIDERED A SURE WINNER

His Trainers Say He Can Scarcely Be Kept Off the Track for Sleep—Rice Second and Rivierre Third, but Miles Behind.

Charles W. Miller of Chicago was picked as the winner of the six-day cycle race by three out of every four of the thousands who watched the wonderful rider in the fourth day of the six days' cycling yesterday at the Garden. It seems only a question of endurance, and the almost unanimous opinion was that the Chicago rider had a reserve of strength that would carry him along to the pistol's crack that marked the finish of six days of agony. All the day he wheeled doggedly over the glaring, endless path, sprinting frequently and maintaining almost a three-minute clip up to the last hour of the fourth day.

Yet the great task has left its signs of torture on the face of the gamy leader, as well as on the seventeen riders who were still struggling for glory and fortune. Miller stoops and pumps awkwardly, using his shoulders and body to give him force to pedal onward. His face is drawn and haggard, his eyes are sunk deep and inflamed. Stephane was driven out of the race by the pace maintained by the Chicago lad, although he stuck to the undertaking until the cruel chafing of his saddle had eaten deep into the flesh. Seventeen riders have persevered, and it is probable that that number will pull through the next forty-six hours.

Excitement Still at Fever Heat.

Great as had been the excitement of Wednesday afternoon and night, it was exceeded by the delirious cheering and shouting of yesterday. Perhaps 2,000 persons watched the plodding racers until long after daylight. Their seats did not long remain vacant, and the afternoon crowd ebbed into the Garden in thousands. At night, from roof to arena it was a wall of down-looking faces. All were unanimous and thunderously hearty in their applause when at each announcement they heard that Miller was far ahead of all records, and when at midnight the announcement was made that Miller was nearly 225 miles ahead of the 1361 miles that were made by Hale last year, and constituted the then world's record, the demonstration did not cease for several minutes.

For the first two hours of the fourth day of the race, Miller shot around the track at a killing pace, with his followers spurting wildly to keep up the relative distance. At 1 o'clock, Miller, Rice, Rivierre, Schinneer, Moore, Waller, Pierce, Hale, Stephane, Golden, and Elkes were over the 1,000-mile mark. Miller left for sleep and Rice crept up. In his first hour after his nap, Miller reeled off eighteen miles. Until 9 o'clock he continued at a gait between seventeen and eighteen miles an hour.

Passed the 1,400-Mile Mark.

A few minutes after the official noon, he passed the 1,400-mile mark. Twelve miles one hour, nineteen miles the next, eighteen miles for another sixty minutes, then nineteen, then fifteen was Miller's record from noon to early evening. At 7:21 o'clock he passed the fifteen-hundred-mile mark. At the 9 o'clock announcement Miller had completed 1,533 miles, 1 lap, and was 211 miles 1 lap ahead of the former record for ninety-three hours' riding. After riding six miles more, Miller rested until after 10 o'clock.

The biggest spill since the race began occurred just before 11 o'clock yesterday morning on the Twenty-sixth Street stretch. Rice was setting the pace, with Schinneer and Rivierre sprinting behind. The two rear men attempted to pass the leader, and both came into collision, both riders falling and blocking the track. Hale, who was riding slowly behind the unfortunate ones, quickly dismounted and saved a tumble, but Pierce, Moore, Enterman, and Kinz were not so lucky. They were closely bunched, and when the prostrate riders were hit all four were huddled in a heap. Pierce and Schinneer were slightly injured and had to be taken to their quarters. Schinneer received attention for over half an hour.

Even many of the trainers pick Miller as the sure winner. In all since the race started, it is said, that Miller has slept only four hours, and only been off the track for eight and one-half hours. The ease with which he recuperates his strength during each nap, and the freshness with which he starts off to sprint, argue the best of chances for the Chicago lad. He has not had a touch of saddle soreness, and his trainers are scarcely able to keep him off the track for a single hour's sleep each day.

Miller's Early Occupation.

By occupation before he settled down to cycle racing as a means of livelihood Miller was a grocery clerk and market boy in Chicago. He is twenty-two years old, but well advanced for his years. His brother has come to New York to watch after his welfare through the race. Miller has declared he will not ride again in a six days' race, but he says he is ready to race any one up to twenty-four hours. He may be matched to meet Harley Davidson, the champion of Canada. In physical condition Miller has surprised his trainers. Since his task was begun he has not lost four pounds. As yet no stimulants have been given him.

Prolonged rests involving probably ten hours' absence from the track have restored Waller to excellent condition and many see in him a strong aspirant for one-two-three.

If excellent condition and a fair amount of speed would win the race, Schinneer would be first man. He is said by his trainers to be in the best of shape. Saddle soreness has not troubled him. He has been off the track about fifteen hours, during which he slept about six hours. He is thirty-four years old, married, and has two children in Chicago, where, when not racing, he pursues his vocation as an electrician. This is his third six-day race. Last February he won the six-day race that was held in Chicago.

Joe Rice is twenty-six years old, and when not racing conducts a bicycle making and repair shop in Wilkesbarre. The wheels he rides were manufactured by himself.

Trainer "Billy" Young has had no end of trouble with Stephane. Very early yesterday morning the Frenchman dismounted and refused to ride. For four hours the two argued the matter, and then Stephane won his point and went to the Bartholdi, where he ordered a big breakfast, and later went to bed. He was suffering terribly from saddle soreness. He is thirty-four years old, married, with an infant child, and lives some twelve miles out of Paris. For ten years he has raced long distances, but this is his first six-day event. He is a tire manufacturer by vocation. When he awoke from a long sleep, he could not be induced to return to the track, and was officially withdrawn.

Some Short Racing Events.

A. A. Zimmerman was out on the track in the afternoon. He rode a one-third mile exhibition, paced by the "Black and White" tandem, and finished in 39 4-5 seconds.

In the evening some short distance cycling was on the programme, and remarkably good spurts were made. In a two-mile paced exhibition, Edouard Taylore of France broke the world's record for the event indoors, covering the distance in 4:18 2-5. Eddie Bald also followed pace in a fast mile, finishing in 1:54 1-5. Jimmy Michael appeared in a five-mile exhibition paced by several relays. His time was 10:10 flat. Jean Gougolz, the fast tandem rider of France, tried on a single wheel to race C. S. Wells of California. He distanced Wells in two one-mile events. A pursuit race between Ray Duer, amateur champion for a long list of distances and times, and W. E. Mosher of the Riverside Wheelmen, was won by Duer in two miles four and one-half laps. Time 5:46 3-5.

August Lehr, the fast German racer, arrived on the steamer Trave late yesterday afternoon, and visited the six-day race. He will ride in short exhibitions during the big race, and will remain throughout the Winter in America appearing in indoor meets. He is accompanied by Kesser, another speedy German racer.

Police Inspector Brooks, who was at the Garden yesterday, said he had investigated a little the night before with a view of reporting to Chief McCullagh. He declared he had not found anything to give the police cause to interfere.

At midnight, the official end of the fourth day, Miller had finished 1572 miles 7 laps, and was 211 miles 7 laps ahead of the world's record. He had slowed down considerably from the hot pace set earlier in the day, but he had gained on Rice by a few miles. The other riders whose score stood over 1,400 miles, were Rice, Rivierre, two miles behind Rice; Schinneer, and Moore. Waller was still four miles short of the mark. Gray had fallen again to tail ender, and his record was 897 miles 4 laps. The score at 2:15 A. M. to-day was:

	Miles.	Laps.		Miles.	Laps.
Miller	1,606	4	Golden	1,254	8
Rice	1,523	6	Enterman	1,251	5
Rivierre	1,522	4	Gannon	1,210	7
Schinneer	1,487	0	Kinz	1,188	1
Moore	1,426	2	Julius	1,170	8
Waller	1,412	2	Beacom	946	5
Hale	1,402	1	Gray	912	0
Pierce	1,371	6	Johnson	898	4
Elkes	1,286	5			

Miller was 234 miles 4 laps ahead of the record for 98 hours. It is said that Julius's score is only 898 miles.

COMPARATIVE COST.

The manager of a large New York house declared, after an exhaustive investigation of the subject, that "the question of comparative cost has long since been answered overwhelmingly in favor of gas ranges, and their superiority in point of comfort is equally conspicuous." One set of facts which he had before him was the fuel account of a family of five persons living in an apartment of seven rooms. They had been using one ton of coal a month before being induced to put in a gas range. Their highest gas bill for one month was $2.50; the average per month being precisely $2.43. So the account stood as follows:

OLD WAY.

Coal (one ton)	$5.00
Wood	1.00
New fire every morning	(?)
Trouble in handling coal and wood	(?)
Repairs to range	(?)
	$6.00

NEW WAY.

Gas used in range	$2.43
Saved	$3.57

Do Your Pens Spurt and Sputter?

If you are not satisfied with the pen you are using, send it to us, giving your reasons for complaint.

WE WILL SEND FREE selected pens of our make which we think will suit you, judging from your writing.

We claim superiority of metal, uniformity, durability and perfect action.

Spencerian Pen Co.,
450 Broome St., New York, N. Y.

BROTHERS ACCUSED OF FRAUD.

The Markses Charged by Woolen Manufacturers with Swindling Them.

Louis A. Marks and his brother, Morris B. Marks, of 926 Madison Avenue, were arraigned before Judge Newburger in Part I. of the General Sessions Court yesterday morning on a charge of swindling William Tinkham & Co., manufacturers of woolen cloths, at Harrisville, R. I., out of goods worth $600. This company also asserts that it has been swindled by the prisoners out of goods worth $50,000. The men were released in $1,000 bail each, which was furnished by their mother.

The Markses were indicted on Nov. 30 for grand larceny in the first degree. Morris B. Marks was arrested yesterday morning. His brother was arrested Wednesday night while on his way with his mother and several friends to an entertainment.

William Tinkham & Co. had the Markses for customers in 1895 and 1896. The brothers were then in business in Franklin Street. Samples of the Tinkham goods were delivered to the brothers, who were supposed to take orders from their customers, with the understanding that no orders were to be sent to the manufacturers unless they were made by the customers of the brothers.

The Markses made large demands for goods on the ground that their customers were greatly pleased with them, and that they were getting many orders. The manufacturers were unable to supply any other customers because of the big demands for goods which the Marks brothers made upon them.

It is alleged that in December, 1895, and January and February, 1896, the Marks brothers took off the tickets on the goods and substituted other tickets, and that they then had them sold by auction.

In February, 1896, the Marks brothers failed, owing William Tinkham & Co. $59,000. The complainants assert that the brothers, seeing that their failure was imminent, sent the goods to the auction houses to try to save themselves.

Dock Department Affairs.

The Dock Commissioners at their meeting yesterday adopted a resolution requesting the Corporation Counsel to begin condemnation proceedings for the property involved in the plan of dock improvement along the North River, between Bloomfield and West Twenty-third Streets. The Commissioners yesterday informed Controller Fitch that the contractors for the new piers near Gansevoort Street, whose original sureties were rejected, are prepared to substitute other sureties.

Aged Man Killed by a Train.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Simon P. Anthony, ninety years of age, was struck by a train early this morning and killed instantly.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

The extension of leave of absence granted Capt. Robert D. Read, Jr., Tenth Cavalry, is further extended seven days.

Lieut. Col. William A. Marye, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Richmond, Va., on official business pertaining to the inspection and delivery of projectiles now being manufactured by the Tredegar Company.

Capt. Ira MacNutt, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the Watervliet Arsenal, Troy, N. Y., under special instructions, to be given by the Chief of Ordnance, on official business pertaining to steel gun forgings.

Navy.

Lieut. B. W. Wells is detached from the Concord, Dec. 31, and ordered to the Monadnock, same day.

Lieut. Charles M. McCormick is detached from the Fish Commission, Dec. 24, and ordered to the Concord, Dec. 31.

Lieut. Charles M. McCormick is detached from the Nashville and Omaha Expositions, Dec. 10, and ordered to turn over unfinished business to Lieut. Commander Adams.

Boatswain T. Sheehan is ordered to the Independence, Jan. 15.

Ensign W. D. Botherton is detached from the Office of Naval Intelligence, Dec. 27, and ordered to the Cincinnati, by way of the Wilmington.

Lieut. B. O. Scott is detached from the Saratoga and ordered to the Boston by way of the Concord.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Puritan sailed from New York for Norfolk, Dec. 8.

Petrel sailed from Amoy for Swatow, Dec. 9.

Annapolis arrived at Newport News, Dec. 9.

Dupont, Porter, Ericsson, and Cushing have sailed from Fernandina for Jacksonville.

Marblehead arrived at Port au Prince, Dec. 9.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

2:15 P. M.—97 University Place, Louis Holzwasser; damage, $25.

3:45 P. M.—243 East Forty-second Street, Mrs. B L. Marshal; damage, $100.

6:30 P. M.—115 East Twenty-eighth Street, James A. Moran; damage, $50.

7 P. M.—264 Bleecker Street, occupant unknown; damage, $5.

9 P. M.—1,987 Amsterdam Avenue, Augustus Heydolph; damage, $5.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

ATHOL, Mass., Dec. 9.—The Nichewang, a large Summer hotel at Petersham, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $30,000.

LANCASTER, Penn., Dec. 9.—The cigar factory of the New Holland Tobacco Company, at New Holland, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $20,000.

WOBURN, Mass., Dec. 9.—The Waterproof Cloth Factory, owned by N. Boynton & Co. of Boston, was nearly destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, $6,000.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

FLOCKING AROUND CROKER

The Work of Setting Up New York's New Government Goes on at Lakewood.

FEW TAMMANY MEN IN THE CITY

It Is Expected that the "Slate" Will Be Practically Made Up at a Conference To-morrow and Sunday in the Jersey Pines.

The Lakewood is Tammany Hall just now, and Richard Croker's friends are gathering there to attend a conference that is scheduled for Saturday and Sunday. Mayor-elect Van Wyck left the New Jersey resort yesterday and came to New York, but he will return to-day to remain over Sunday. The Mayor-elect declined to talk for publication.

Many of the Tammany leaders went to Lakewood yesterday. Among them were J. B. Smith, J. J. Russell, Andrew Freedman, Louis Scofield, T. M. Lynch, Thomas Connelly, Henry D. Hotchkiss, John E. Murphy, Stephen Blake, Charles F. Murphy, John Nagle, Joseph H. Steiner, Samuel J. Foley, Daniel F. Martin, Isaac Fromme, William Sulser, John T. Oakley, Eugene D. Wood, John B. Sexton, and W. H. Andrews.

It is reported from Lakewood that the main topic of conversation is the succession to John C. Sheehan. It is said that Mr. Croker has not yet decided this question, and that he is in doubt whether to permit one man to act as leader, or to put the organization in charge of a committee of three. The few Tammany leaders who are in town said last night that this important matter would not be settled immediately, and that it was not improbable that John C. Sheehan would be re-elected Chairman of the Finance Committee, with the understanding that he should resign to make way for Mr. Croker's choice.

It is said, though, that no matter who may be chosen, or whether there be one leader or three leaders, Mr. Croker will not again loosen his hold upon the lever, although some one else may be nominally the engineer. His confidential lieutenants during Mayor Van Wyck's administration will be ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant and John F. Carroll.

For Corporation Counsel.

It is believed that at the Saturday and Sunday conferences at Lakewood some of the more important offices will be slated. Henry D. Hotchkiss, who is still at The Lakewood, is thought to have the best chance of landing the Corporation Counsel prize. It is reported that when the Dock Board is named, Patrick Keenan, James J. Phelan, and J. B. Shea will be the Commissioners. Mr. Keenan was slated for Police Commissioner, but it is said that his friends advised him not to accept. Mr. Shea comes from Brooklyn, and his appointment would be an important concession to the Democracy of Kings County.

It is said to be settled that Elbridge T. Gerry is to be President of the Municipal Art Commission. The position is wholly honorary and carries with it no salary. Daniel Noble, former District Attorney of Queens County, and an opponent of Patrick Gleason, is a candidate for appointment as a Special Sessions Justice. It is expected that James D. McClelland will be appointed Assistant District Attorney.

Primaries on Dec. 28.

Contrary to expectation, the Tammany primaries will be held on Dec. 28. They had been unofficially announced for January, but it was said last night that the date had been changed. It is expected that there will be hot contests against John T. Oakley, J. J. Martin, and other friends of John C. Sheehan. Mr. Croker has said that he will take no part in district fights. It is asserted, though, that Mr. Croker's friends are organizing to overthrow the Sheehan leaders, and that in so doing they have Mr. Croker's tacit approval.

It was reported last night that after the primaries the system of associate district leadership be done away with, and a return leadership will be done away with, and a return made to the single leadership plan. This the Tammany Executive Committee on Dec. 17.

ADVANCE GUARD AT LAKEWOOD.

Tammany Men Gathering There for the Coming Conference.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 9.—A larger delegation of Tammany men than usual came from New York to-day. They are the advance guard of the delegation expected here to attend the conference that will be held on Saturday and Sunday. It is said that some real slatemaking is to be done, and for this reason every leader, as soon as he arrives, is anxious to see Richard Croker to lay before him claims for himself or a friend.

Mayor-elect Van Wyck went to New York this morning, but will return on Friday, not to go away until the final touches have been put on the slate. Mr. Croker spent a great portion of to-day in the open air. The weather was clear, warm, and bracing, and he seemed disinclined to talk with any one.

This evening the whole party attended the benefit for the Catholic Church, which was held in the hotel. John F. Carroll, who returned from New York, sat up until midnight with Richard Croker, telling him what was thought in Tammany circles in the city of the proposition to have a new leader in place of John C. Sheehan.

SHOT WHILE HELD BY WOMEN.

Carmine Freda, Refusing to Pay on Demand, Is Fatally Shot by Luigi Dominio.

Carmine Freda, an Italian laborer of 35 Jerome Street, Williamsburg, was shot yesterday by Luigi Dominio of 42 Jerome Street. About 9 A. M. Dominio and his wife, who is only sixteen years old, accompanied by a woman named Francisca Brassia of 3 Maple Avenue, went to Freda's house and demanded a sum of money. Freda replied by ordering him out of the house.

When the visitors went outside a quarrel followed, and the women say that Freda drew a knife. The women then sprang on him and held his arms, while Dominio drew a pistol and shot Freda, wounding him in the left lung and right hip.

Freda was taken to the Fordham Hospital and Coroner Hoeber was summoned later to take his ante-mortem statement. He is not expected to live.

The Brossia and Dominio women were arrested and held in the Morrisania Court for examination to-day, in $500 bail each.

BENJAMIN HARRISON IN TOWN.

Not Ready to Discuss McKinley's Message or Gage's Currency Plan.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison said yesterday that he was in town on legal business and would return to Indianapolis to-day at 1:20 P. M. "No," said he, "I do not care at this time to comment on President McKinley's message. Before saying anything, I want to read it carefully. I have not yet considered Secretary Gage's currency plan, and therefore am not competent to discuss it."

Gen. Harrison was disappointed at the result of the Greater New York election. He thought that the Republicans, if they had been united, would have won. "The result, too, might have been different, had not Henry George died," he said. "It is conceded, I believe, that the death of Mr. George altered the situation sufficiently to change the result."

The ex-President had many visitors yesterday, among them Charles W. Hackett, Chairman of the Republican State Committee; ex-Senator Warner Miller, Henry G. Burleigh, Dwight Lawrence, Col. E. S. Gergason, and George P. Hoffman.

His Right to Beat His Wife.

James Flanagan, thirty-one years old, of 545 Third Avenue, was arrested last night and locked up in the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station for beating his wife, Mary. He was highly indignant, and said it was not the first time he had given his wife the same experience, insisting it was one of his prerogatives. He said Mary acknowledged this right, and he wanted to make a wager with the police that she will refuse to prosecute him.

THE REPUBLICAN STRIFE.

Anti-Platt Men Have a Man Working in Country Counties—The Senator Is Here.

Senator Platt returned from Washington yesterday, and will remain in the city until President McKinley leaves Canton. Congressman L. E. Quigg came with the Republican organization leader, and, while they are in New York some course of action may be decided upon with regard to the anti-organization movement. Just what will be done is not known. Senator Platt and the County Chairman will talk the matter over with Frederick S. Gibbs, Cornelius Van Cott, and other leaders, and on Monday it is expected that a general conference will be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

It was said at county headquarters yesterday that the organization primaries would be held on Dec. 14, without reference to any action taken by the anti-organization forces. It is understood, though, that as soon as the primaries are over Chairman Quigg will propose that a committee named by the independents meet one to be named by the Republican organization to discuss the situation and attempt to decide on a plan of reorganization which will unite the party and restore harmony.

The anti-Platt leaders are going ahead with the formation of the new organization. A meeting will be held to-night at the Windsor Hotel, at which a report will be made on a plan of organization. An address to the voters will also be issued. When these things have been done, arrangements will be made for holding an enrollment and primaries and the formation of a new County Committee.

It had been reported from time to time that the anti-Platt men would extend their organization throughout the State. This, it was asserted last night, is now being done, under the direction of Col. Lovell H. Jerome. Col. Jerome, it is said, is now traveling through the State interviewing the anti-organization leaders. It is said that he will urge that similar movements be started in the country districts, with the object of an ultimate consolidation of forces. It is hoped by the anti-Platt leaders that a State organization can be perfected in time to take part in the State Convention primaries. Contesting delegations will be sent to the convention from every county, it is said.

Near friends of Senator Platt deny that President McKinley is discouraged over the New York situation, and that he has demanded of Senator Platt that he compromise with the anti-organization forces. On the contrary, it is asserted by them that the Republicans in Washington, as well as the Administration, are satisfied with the course pursued by Senator Platt during the Mayoralty campaign and with the present situation.

Senator Platt would not discuss the matter last night, nor would he say anything about the probable Republican members of the Police Board. With regard to public questions, he said: "The Senate is so close politically that it is impossible that any currency legislation should be passed at this session. If any attempt were made it would lead only to a useless and an interminable debate. I do not believe that the Hawaiian treaty will be adopted, but an annexation bill may be passed."

Louisville Tax Decision.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 9.—A decision involving directly nearly $500,000 and indirectly a similar amount for every succeeding year was handed down by Judge Miller in Chancery to-day. It was in the suit of the City of Louisville against the Louisville Gas Company, which resisted the payment of $70,000 additional franchise tax. Judge Miller holds that the Board of Assessors had a right to assess franchises for municipal purposes. Every corporation is interested in the case, and it means $500,000 a year more to the city if Chancellor Miller is sustained by the Court of Appeals.

Protest Against Primaries.

A meeting of anti-Platt Republicans was held last night in the Hotel Endicott, Columbus Avenue and Eighty-second Street, to protest against the holding of the organization primaries on Dec. 14, and to choose delegates to the Windsor Hotel conference to-night. James S. Lehmaier was Chairman. Among the thirty-three delegates present were William M. Bennett, who was the Citizens' Union candidate for Councilman; Edward J. Dusenbury, Joseph S. Whitesides, and Charles Isaac. Resolutions were adopted, calling on all Republicans to emulate the example of those present and refuse to take part in the Platt organization primaries because of the fraudulent character of the rolls.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR.—H. S. Home, London; H. F. Corbin, Cincinnati; C. G. Schindler, Moscow, Russia.

FIFTH AVENUE.—Francis Peabody, Boston; ex-Gov. W. A. MacCorkle, West Virginia; ex-Congressman George West, Boston.

GILSEY.—W. Taylor Buerley, Manchester, England.

HOFFMAN.—Ex-Controller Frank Campbell, Bath, N. Y.

HOLLAND.—Bayard Thayer, Boston; Robert P. Linderman, South Bethlehem, Penn.

MANHATTAN.—A. J. Pilkin, Schenectady.

MURRAY HILL.—Asa L. Merrick, Syracuse; Mayor George A. Smith, Halifax, England; the Rev. Dwight L. Moody, Northfield, Vt.; President Morrill E. Gates, Amherst College.

PARK AVENUE.—H. H. Irwin, St. Paul.

SAVOY.—Roswell Miller, Chicago.

WALDORF.—José Andrade, Washington; Adolph de la Lama, Mexico; Judge Lynde Harrison, New Haven.

WINDSOR.—Admiral Eberling, Frankfort-on-Rhine; George A. Heyl, Philadelphia.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Bird, J. Edward, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. E. Bird, silks and velvets; St. Denis Hotel.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; E. P. Tiffany, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Colby Davis, dress goods; 115 Worth Street; Hoffman House.

Denholm, The, & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. Murdoch, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Emerson, D. R., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. W. Emerson, dress goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; T. C. Blagney, corsets, buttons, notions, and stationery; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; M. Fox, dry goods, &c.; 45 Lispenard Street; Holland House.

Goldstein, The A., Co., Jamestown, N. Y.; A. Goldstein, notions, furnishing goods; Hoffman House.

Gross & Strauss, Boston, Mass.; B. Sommer, ladies' and infants' wear; 138 Spring Street; Hoffman House.

Goldsmith, Joseph, Feiss & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; M. Joseph, clothing; I. Joseph, clothing; Hotel Manhattan.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. E. Dyott, dress goods; 79 Grand Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Horne, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; E. K. Bennett, millinery and ribbons; 45 Lispenard Street; Westminster Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. H. Powers, furnishing goods; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Long, J., Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; K. Long, cloaks and suits; 274 Church Street; Stuart House.

Larabee, B. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; L. W. Adams, books; Hotel Albert.

Marks Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Marks, silks; Hoffman House.

Quackenbush, G. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. S. Kirk, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; Continental Hotel.

Steppacher, W. M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. M. Steppacher, overalls and shirts; Hoffman House.

Sherer, C. T., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; C. T. Sherer, holiday goods; J. F. Sherer, dry goods; Miss Moore, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Sullivan, Hettrich & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. C. Sullivan, hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. B. Williams, hosiery and gloves; 51 Leonard Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Smith, S. and F. L., Hazleton, Penn.; S. Smith, notions and carpets; Continental Hotel.

Wilhelm, J. O., & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; G. S. Young, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. F. Finlayson, kid gloves; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. A. Stanhope, dress trimmings; G. Urweiler, linens; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hoffman House.

Wallace, J., & Son, Stroudsburg, Penn.; J. Wallace, dry goods; Everett House.

FLANDRAU & CO.
372, 374, 376 BROOME ST.,
JUST OFF BROADWAY.

TOWN CARRIAGES
Highest Quality, Latest Designs
in Landaus, Broughams, Demi-Coaches, Hansom Cabs, Omnibuses, Rockaways, Victorias, Cabriolets, Vis-a-vis, AND
DRIVING VEHICLES of every design,
for Single, Pair, Three or Four in hand, the whole stock being unrivaled in style, quality, and variety.
A GOOD STOCK SECOND-HAND VEHICLES OF ALL STYLES.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Agreement of the Southern and the Seaboard Air Line as to Chesapeake Bay Traffic.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9.—An official announcement was made to-day of the settlement of the differences existing between the Seaboard Air Line and the Southern Railway in the following statement signed by R. C. Hoffman, President of the Seaboard, and Samuel Spencer, President of the Southern Railway:

"The Baltimore Steam Packet Company and the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond Steamboat Company have adjusted their differences as to Chesapeake Bay traffic on a basis mutually satisfactory, and this adjustment carries with it an agreed policy of harmony and co-operation in the management of the rail lines of the Southern Railway and of the Seaboard Air Line south of Washington, Norfolk, and Portsmouth, in respect to both freight and passenger traffic."

The breach between these two systems was recognized as a disturbing element to the whole Southern territory, and as affecting the value of all railroad securities in the South. Owing to the importance of the principals in the fight, the smaller roads connecting with them were forced into the war of rates, and for a time the whole situation was badly demoralized. It was a bitter contention between the two systems, and the cuts that were made in rates were record breakers.

Finally the courts were appealed to, and injunctions were secured, which compelled a restoration of rates on the surface, although it was charged that cut rates were still offered despite the order of the court. On the Chesapeake Bay, where the injunctions did not avail, the cut rates were still openly maintained. The Seaboard Air Line, through its bay connection, the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, established a line to Richmond, placing the steamer Richmond on the route. This was a blow at the York River Line, in return for the establishment by that company of a line to Norfolk.

The settlement that has been agreed upon by the two companies is understood to be that the Richmond service will be abandoned by the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, and that the York River Line will cease to be a competitor for Norfolk business.

FAST TIME SOUTH.

The Atlantic Coast Line's Special to Start Jan. 17.

The Atlantic Coast Line will on Jan. 17, 1898, dispatch its famous Florida special from New York on its first trip for the season, and it will run daily except Sundays. The time between New York and Florida having been reduced to less than twenty-five hours, leaving New York 12:30 P. M., passengers arrive at Jacksonville 1:10 P. M., central time, and St. Augustine 2:20 P. M., central time.

This train is composed of the most modern Pullman sleeping, parlor, dining, library, and observation cars, heated by steam from end to end, and brilliantly illuminated by electricity. The magnificence of the furnishings and the perfection of service have won the highest praise from all who have ever made the journey.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE.

Old Directors and Officers Re-elected at the Annual Meeting.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 9.—The second annual meeting of the stockholders of the reorganized Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company was held in Topeka this afternoon. It differed from the first meeting in that Directors were chosen in four classes—for one, two, three, and four years.

The old Directors were re-elected throughout for different terms as follows: One Year—Edward P. Ripley, Aldace F. Walker, William Rooth, Cyrus K. Holliday; Two Years—H. Risman Duval, Thomas P. Fowler, Charles S. Gleed, Victor Morawetz; Three Years—Edward J. Berwin, George A. Nickerson, R. Somers Hayes, Thomas A. Osborn; Four Years—George G. Haven, Edward N. Gibbs, Benjamin P. Cheney.

The firm of Price, Watterhoter & Co. of New York was chosen again as independent auditors of the system. The Board of Directors re-elected all the old officers.

An incident of the meeting was the contribution of $550 in gold to the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association of Topeka. One Director gave his fee of $50 allowed for attendance at the annual meeting and all the other ten present did the same thing, the money being dropped in a pile on the Directors' table.

GRADE CROSSINGS IN NEW YORK.

Railroad Commission Will Ask for Funds to Help Abolish Them.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—The State Railroad Commissioners will ask the Legislature to appropriate $250,000 to be expended in meeting the State's share of the expenses of the gradual abolition of all railroad crossings at grade, which was provided for by an act of the last Legislature. Already fifty applications from different localities for the abolition of grade crossings have been received.

It is the present purpose of the State Railroad Commission to rearrange its office and outside force somewhat and create a new bureau to have charge of grade-crossings matters. It is the intention to place Charles R. De Freest in charge of this bureau.

Leased to the Seaboard Air Line.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9.—It is announced that the control of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway has passed to the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, and that the property hereafter will be operated under a perpetual lease by the Seaboard Air Line System. The basis of the deal is said to be a guarantee to the bondholders and an agreement to operate the line for seventy-five per cent. of the gross receipts, the balance to go to the stockholders. The announcement has caused a rise of twenty points in the price of the securities of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley.

Pennsylvania Improvements.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will begin at once the proposed improvements on its line west of Altoona. There are to be constructed two additional tracks between Altoona and the Horse Shoe Curve, and from that point to the tunnel on the main line near Gallitzin there is to be one additional track. When this work is finished there will be four tracks from Altoona to the Horse Shoe Curve, and three tracks from the Horse Shoe Curve to the tunnel.

The Old Portage Tunnel, which was constructed by the State more than fifty years ago, is to be remodeled and made to accommodate two tracks.

Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Dec. 9.—The stockholders of the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company held their annual meeting here Tuesday. Before electing Directors it was voted to decrease the number from 12 to 7. The Directors elected are Orlando Smith of Cincinnati, Thomas M. King of Philadelphia, John K. Cowan of Baltimore, John T. Terry of New York, Henry W. Oliver of Allegheny City, and David Lee and Joseph Chapman of Zanesville. The Directors elected Orlando Smith President, Major J. W. Washington of Pittsburg Secretary-Treasurer and Auditor.

Aerial Railway in Colombia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Information comes from United States Minister Charles Burdett Hart, at Colombia, that the Republic has just granted a concession to Nicholas Krohne, a German, to construct an aerial railroad from the City of Honda, on the Magdalena River, to Agualarga, a town on the Savanna of Bogota. The railway is to be built and ready for traffic in three years, and work is to begin in eighteen months.

To Oppose a Pooling Bill.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 9.—The Kansas City Transportation Bureau at a special meeting yesterday voted unanimously to oppose in every legitimate manner the passage of any railway pooling measure by the present Congress. W. P. Trickett, the Bureau's traffic manager, will go to Washington as spokesman for the Kansas City shipping interests.

Receiver for an Ohio Road.

ZANESVILLE, O., Dec. 9.—The Zanesville Street Railway and Electric Company went into the hands of William Christie, receiver, yesterday. The bonded indebtedness is $200,000, and the floating debt $75,000.

UNION COLLEGE ALUMNI.

New Officers of the Association Elected and Praises of the Institution Sounded by Its Sons.

The tenth annual reunion of the Union College Alumni Association of New York was held last evening at the Hotel Savoy. At a business meeting, which preceded the dinner, officers of the association for 1898 were chosen as follows: President—Silas B. Brownell; First Vice President—Dr. Daniel W. Stimson; Second Vice President—The Rev. Dr. Charles D. Nott; Secretary—Edgar S. Barney; Treasurer—Bayard Whitehorn; Executive Committee—Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Prof. Franklin H. Giddings, Charles W. Culver, Talcott C. Van Santvoord, Howard S. Cole, Col. Charles E. Sprague, Frank Bailey, G. Herbert Daley, George T. Hughes, Clarke W. Crannell, Dr. Andrew H. Smith, Frederick W. Seward, William K. Gilchrist, Douglas Campbell, and Dr. Joseph A. O'Neill.

The dinner was served in the banquet hall of the hotel, and the only decorations were two American flags and a huge bunch of red roses back of the President's table. Upon a table near the President were models of the college buildings. The College Glee Club awoke slumbering memories of the older alumni with old college songs and introduced to them the new.

More than 100 covers were laid upon fourteen round tables. The Rev. Dr. George Alexander, the retiring President of the association, presided and was toastmaster. At table with him sat President Andrew V. V. Raymond, Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Prof. William Wells, Frederick W. Seward, St. Clair McKelway, Horace B. Silliman, and Gen. J. Rufus Tryon. Among others present were Warner Miller, E. P. North, William H. H. Moore, Prof. George W. Clarke, Silas B. Brownell, Gilbert K. Harroun, Prof. William Hailes, Dr. Horace Tracy Hanks, Prof. Franklin H. Giddings of Columbia, Frederick P. Bellamy, John Bogart, Daniel M. Stimson, and Robert C. Alexander.

The first toast, "The Flag," was responded to by Gen. Butterfield, who said that it needed no response, as one had been made in advance. He referred to the fact that the company had greeted the toast by singing "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." Gen. Butterfield's remarks were concluded with a panegyric upon the flag as the symbol and emblem of an unexampled power and force.

President Raymond responded to the toast "Alma Mater." He extolled Union College as the pioneer in the introduction of the study of modern languages in America, catholicity in religious opinion, broad and liberal views of discipline, and the first engineering course. He spoke of the work of Union Alumni in building up this State, and said: "Until within a very few years there were more Union College graduates in this city than graduates of any other college in America, excepting, of course, the local institution, Columbia, and the prominence of Union men in the commercial and professional life of New York is proverbial."

President Raymond gave a very satisfactory account of the condition of the college.

Other toasts were responded to, as follows: "Sons of Old Union," ex-Surgeon General J. Rufus Tryon; "University of the State of New York," St. Clair McKelway; "Our Guests," Dr. Horace B. Silliman; "Our Faculty," Prof. William Wells, and "Our Trustees," Warner Miller.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	7:13	Sun sets	4:24	H. Gate	10:13

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	7:57	Gov. Isl'd	8:24	H. Gate	10:18
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	8:32	Gov. Isl'd	8:52	H. Gate	10:41

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) DEC. 10.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston, &c.		3:00 P. M.
Allianca, Colon	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Buffalo, Hull	....	....
Panama, Havana and Mexican ports	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, DEC. 11.		
Amalfi, Pernambuco, &c.	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Arkadia, Puerto Rico	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Alps, Haiti	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Altai, Fortune Isld., &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Auguste Victoria, Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Campania, Queenstown & Liverpool	3:30 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
Castello, London	....	....
Castilian Prince, Pernambuco and Santos	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
El Norte, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Grenada, Grenada, &c.	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Hudson, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Mobile, London	....	9:00 A. M.
Nueces, Key West and Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Phoenicia, Hamburg	....	1:00 P. M.
Portia, Newfoundland	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yucatan, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
MONDAY, DEC. 13.		
Comanche, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.

*Supplementary mails. After the closing of the regular supplementary mails, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, per steamship City of Peking, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 12 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Dec. †12 at 6:30 P. M.

†Registered mail closes here at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) DEC. 10.

British King, Antwerp, Nov. 27.
Castello, London, Nov. 25.
City of Everett, Gibraltar, Nov. 20.
Comal, Galveston, Dec. 4.
Comanche, Jacksonville, Dec. 7.
Dora, Gibraltar, Nov. 24.
El Paso, New Orleans, Dec. 4.
Galileo, St. Lucia, Dec. 3.
H. H. Meier, Bremen, Nov. 27.
Kasbek, Swansea, Nov. 23.
Linda, Shields, Nov. 25.

SATURDAY, DEC. 11.

Advance, Colon, Dec. 4.
Boston City, Swansea, Nov. 27.
Francisco, Hull, Nov. 27.
Nacoochee, Savannah, Dec. 8.
Niagara, Nassau, Dec. 7.
Persia, Hamburg, Nov. 29.
St. Louis, Southampton, Dec. 4.
Umbria, Liverpool, Dec. 4.

SUNDAY, DEC. 12.

Batoum, Rotterdam, Nov. 28.
El Mar, New Orleans, Dec. 7.

The only genuine Hunyadi Water.

Hunyadi János

BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER

Prescribed and approved for 34 years by all the medical authorities, for CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA, TORPIDITY OF THE LIVER, HEMORRHOIDS, as well as for all kindred ailments resulting from indiscretion in diet.

"The prototype of all Bitter Waters."—*Lancet.*
Speedy, sure, gentle.—*British Medical Journal.*

CAUTION: *See that the label bears the signature of the firm*

Andreas Saxlehner

Euclid, St. Lucia, Dec. 4.
La Gascogne, Havre, Dec. 4.
Trinidad, Bermuda, Dec. 9.

MONDAY, DEC. 13.

Bona, Gibraltar, Nov. 29.
Cuñe, Liverpool, Dec. 3.
Karamania, Gibraltar, Nov. 29.
Louisiana, New Orleans, Dec. 8.
Orizaba, Havana, Dec. 4.

TUESDAY, DEC. 14.

Adirondack, Port Limon, Dec. 7.
Cambrian, London, Dec. 1.
El Rio, New Orleans, Dec. 9.
Friesland, Antwerp, Dec. 4.
Lampasas, Galveston, Dec. 8.
Massachusetts, London, Dec. 2.
Oranje Nassau, Port au Prince, Dec. 8.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 15.

City of Washington, Havana, Dec. 11.
Edam, Amsterdam, Dec. 4.
Stratheak, Havre, Dec. 1.

Arrived.

SS Cearense, (Br.,) Coxen, Maranham Nov. 9, Ceara 28, and Para 27, with mdse. to Shipton Green. Arrived at the Bar a 9 P. M. Dec. 8.

SS Magdala, (Br.,) Reid, Liverpool Nov. 20, in ballast to Barber & Co. Anchored at Sandy Hook at 11:54 A. M. and ordered to Wilmington, N. C.

SS Algonquin, Platt, Jacksonville Dec. 5 and Charleston, S. C., with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co., and having steamer Croatan in tow.

SS Croatan, McKee, Georgetown, S. C., Dec. 3 and Wilmington, N. C., 6, in tow of steamer Algonquin, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Trave, (Ger.,) Thalenhorst, Bremen Nov. 30, Southampton and Cherbourg Dec. 1, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 P. M.

SS Wells City, (Br.,) Savage, Bristol Nov. 20 and Swansea 23, with mdse. to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

Ship Margarethe, (Ger.,) Poppe, Hamburg 53 days, in ballast to Theodore Ruger & Co.

Ship Bernadotte, (Nor.,) Hansen, Pensacola Nov. 11, with timber, in transit for Portsmouth, England—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Africa, (Ital.,) Teglia, Seville Oct. 12, with corkwood to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

SS Noordland, (Belg.,) Loewits, Antwerp Nov. 27, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M. and anchored.

SS Seneca, Stevens, Vera Cruz, &c., Nov. 25, with passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M.

SS Strathord, (Br.,) McIntyre, Liverpool Nov. 24, in ballast to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A. M. and anchored owing to fog.

SS Bergen, (Nor.,) Olsen, Havana Nov. 30, in ballast to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P. M. and anchored owing to fog.

SS Douglas, (Nor.,) Erikson, Montego Bay Dec. 1, St. Ann's Bay 2, and Port Maria 3, with mdse. to Bowring & Archibald.

Bark Luarca of Windsor, N. S., Starrat, from Buenos Ayres Oct. 19. Reported below by pilot of steamer Seneca.

SS Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah Dec. 7, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

Ship Clan MacKenzie, (Br.,) Iddes, Shanghai May 29 and Hongkong July 3, with mdse. to Wintner & Smillie—vessel to Vernon H. Brown & Co.

Bark Luarca of Windsor, (N. S.,) Capt. Stewart, Buenos Ayres 48 days, with dyewood to order—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

SS City of Nebraska, hence for Glasgow, returned.

SS City of Macon, Savage, Boston Dec. 8, with mdse. to the Ocean Steamship Company. Is bound to Savannah.

SS Guyandotte, Davis, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 9, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind south, blowing a moderate breeze; clear.

Sailed.

SS Gate City, for Savannah.
SS New York, for San Domingo City, &c.
SS Werkendam, (Dutch,) for Amsterdam.
SS Magdala, (Br.,) for Wilmington, N. C.
SS Concho, for Havana, &c.
SS Alamo, for Galveston.
SS State of Nebraska, (Br.,) for Glasgow.
SS Strathisla, (Br.,) for St. Nazaire.
SS Yorktown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS El Dorado, for New Orleans.
SS Gera, (Ger.,) for Bremen.
SS Alpha, (Dutch,) for Copenhagen, &c.
SS Ellerie, (Br.,) for Cape Town, &c.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—SS Spree, (Ger.,) Capt. Meier, arr. at Bremerhaven from New York via Southampton at 1 P. M. to-day.

SS Prussia, (Ger.,) Capt. Schmidt, arr. at Hambudg from New York at 5 P. M. to-day.

SS Normannia, (Ger.,) Capt. Barends, from Genoa, sld. from Naples for New York at 5 P. M. to-day.

SS Yumuri, Capt. Boyce, New York for Vera Cruz, arr. at Havana to-day.

SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bakker, Amsterdam for New York, passed Beachy Head to-day.

SS Anchoria, (Br.,) Capt. Wilson, New York for Glasgow, passed Tory Island to-day.

SS Colorado, (Br.,) Capt. Whiton, New York for Hull, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Alexandra, (Br.,) Capt. Marshall, arr. at this port from New York yesterday.

SS Croft, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, sld. from Dundee for New York Dec. 7.

SS Mississippi, (Br.,) Capt. Cannons, New York for this port, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Kaffir Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Olditch, from Rio Janeiro, &c., sld. from Pernambuco for New York Dec. 7, not previously.

SS Alsatia, (Br.,) Capt. Swain, sld. from Naples for New York to-day.

SS Manitoba, (Br.,) Capt. Griffith, sld. from this port for New York to-day.

SS Megantic, (Br.,) Capt. Foot, sld. from this port for New York to-day.

SS Marengo, (Br.,) Capt. Bingham, sld. from Newcastle for New York to-day.

SS Cedardene, (Br.,) Capt. Rigby, sld. from Shields for New York yesterday.

SS Britannic, (Br.,) Capt. Haddock, from Liverpool, sld. from Queenstown for New York at 2:05 P. M. to-day.

SS Portia, (Br.,) Capt. Farrell, St. John's, Newfoundland, and Halifax for New York, passed Nobska to-day.

SS Georgic, (supposed,) (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Aladdin, (Nor.,) Capt. Schyott, arr. at Dunkirk from New York to-day.

SS Tartar Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Fothergill, New York for Genoa, Naples, and Leghorn, arr. at Michael's to-day.

SS Scotia, (Br.,) Capt. Garrick, arr. at Marseilles from New York to-day.

SS Chicago City, (Br.,) Capt. Sendell, arr. at Bristol from New York to-day.

SS Ataka, (Br.,) Capt. Bement, arr. at Port Said from New York via St. Michael's for Shanghai to-day.

SS Obdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Roggeveen, arr. at Rotterdam from New York at 2 P. M. yesterday.

Spoken.

Ship S. P. Hitchcock, Capt. Gates, New York for San Francisco Oct. 7, was spoken in lat. 56 S., long. 72 W.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Advices from Las Palmas state that all expedition is being used in discharging the cargo of the British steamer British Crown, before reported ashore at that place, bound from Buenos Ayres for Deptford and Antwerp.

ANTWERP, Dec. 9.—The British steamer Cyprus, from Boston for this port, which went ashore near Flushing Nov. 29 during a gale, as reported, was towed off to-day.

SS Croatan reports that after clearing for Wilmington, N. C., she grounded in the river and lost blade of propeller, before reported.)

Ship Bernadotte reports that, on Nov. 26, in lat. 31.41, long. 79.11, encountered a terrific SSE. gale, lasting 24 hours, during which vessel was strained badly and sprung a leak, the water making three inches an hour. Capt. Hansen put into this port to secure a donkey pump. Will proceed as soon as the pump is shipped.

FOR a person interested in history or in forming a library of the best literature, no more welcome Christmas gift can be thought of than THE LIFE OF NAPOLEON, by Prof. William M. Sloane, as published by The Century Co., with nearly 300 full-page illustrations, 100 of them superb reproductions *in the original colors* of the masterpieces of Meissonier, Detaille, Gérôme, etc. The work itself is the standard life of Napoleon, so pronounced by all the great critics of America and England.

It is a wonderful specimen of bookmaking, and the binding of even the cheapest edition is sumptuous. *We will send a copy* for examination to any responsible person in New York or near by, or the work may be seen at The Century Co.'s office, 33 East 17th Street (Union Square).

Two questions
with common-sense answers. "How long should a man's legs be," somebody asked Abraham Lincoln, and he said, "Long enough to reach from his body to the ground." "How can you take housework so easy," somebody asked a bright little woman. "By not working so hard," she said. "By doing all my washing and cleaning with Pearline."

Millions [illegible] Pearline

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

Consideration of the Pension Appropriation Bill Begun in the House.

PENSION ROLLS CRITICISED

Mr. Allen of Mississippi Makes a Humorous Speech and Proposes Reforms—An Ohio Democrat Favors a More Liberal Policy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The House of Representatives to-day got down to serious work. After some preliminary business the House went into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Payne of New York in the chair, for the consideration of the Pension Appropriation bill, which was reported yesterday. The bill carries $141,121,830, of which $1,121,830 is for fees of examining surgeons, salaries of agents, clerk hire, and other items for the execution of the pension laws.

W. A. Stone, (Rep., Penn.,) in charge of the bill, explained the different items, and then yielded to Mr. Cannon, (Rep., Ill.,) Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, who took occasion to make a general statement of the estimates submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury for the public service for 1899, for the purpose, he said, of disabusing the minds of members and the country of a false impression made by a comparison of these estimates with those of preceding years. The estimated revenues for 1899 were $482,000,000, and the estimated expenditures $504,000,000, showing an estimated deficit of $21,000,000.

A Plea for Economy.

Under the last Sundry Civil act the Secretary of the Treasury, he pointed out, was compelled to estimate this year for $48,000,000 of river and harbor work, $33,000,000 of which had not been authorized by law. If this sum, not heretofore included in the estimates, were deducted, there would be an estimated surplus of $8,000,000, instead of a deficit. Last year the estimated deficit under the last tariff act was $46,000,000. If the $17,000,000 for river and harbor work for which the Government then stood bound had been included the estimated deficit would have been $63,000,000.

Mr. Cannon said it might be that the expenditures for pensions for 1899 would exceed the estimates. The Commissioner of Pensions estimated the expenditures at $148,000,000. If he should prove to be right, Mr. Cannon pointed out that the $140,000,000 appropriated by the pending bill would pay all pensions for the first eleven months of the fiscal year, and a deficiency appropriation could easily be made. In conclusion, Mr. Cannon solemnly warned the House that the large anticipatory importations would keep the revenues under the present law down to the minimum, and he appealed to his colleagues to see to it that, while the public service was sufficiently supplied with money, "not one dollar be appropriated which is not absolutely necessary to the best interests of the public service." This statement of Mr. Cannon was applauded warmly on the Republican side.

Pension Roll Still Growing.

Mr. Allen (Dem., Miss.,) attacked Mr. Cannon's statement in a speech in which there were flashes of humor that sent the House into a roar of laughter. He gravely commended Mr. Cannon's appeal for economy, but avowed that the figures of the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee did not do the situation justice. He produced figures that showed an estimated deficit for the next year of $72,000,000. He referred to the increase in the pension roll under the present Administration, and ridiculed the idea of a decrease, unless the late increase was to be attributed to the "exigencies of the recent campaign in Ohio."

He read from Commissioner Evans's testimony before the Appropriations Committee, predicting a deficit of from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 in pension expenditures during the next fiscal year. The maximum had not yet been reached. "This question of the maximum of the pension roll," observed Mr. Allen, "is one of the things that has protracted my stay in Congress. When I first came here they were talking of the maximum. I have staid ten or fifteen years to see it, but it has not yet come, and I guess I'll have to come back again." [Laughter.]

Mr. Allen directed his batteries at the Dingley law as a revenue producer, picturing the intense anxiety of the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee at the extra session to get a bill on the statute books that would strike a balance between the receipts and expenditures, and predicting another season of anxiety on Mr. Dingley's part next Spring at another extra session called for the same purpose.

From a Confederate Standpoint.

Mr. Allen with mock gravity offered as his excuse for discussing the pension question the conspicuous part he had played as a Confederate soldier in producing the pension roll. He estimated that he had protracted the war two years by his own personal valor. But, he said, he had forgiven the North, and ventured the opinion that the President had him particularly in mind when he spoke in his message of the "growing feeling of fraternal regard" between the sections. Mr. Allen then seriously criticised some of the classes of pensions granted. In conclusion he spoke of the hardships this great tax burden placed on the people of the South, who were, he said, being relentlessly burdened by the gold standard and four-and-a-half-cent cotton.

Mr. Allen disclaimed any intention of attacking the Federal soldiers or the pension rolls, but he said he could not but marvel at the fact that 976,000 names were now on the rolls, and that there were 600,000 applications in the Pension Office. There had been but 2,200,000 men in the Federal Army, and he was reminded of a meeting between an ex-Confederate and an ex-Federal at a Blue and Gray reunion. They were felicitating themselves on the disappearance of all hostility.

"If there should be another war," said the ex-Federal, "we will be standing shoulder to shoulder under one flag."

"We will, but you won't," retorted the ex-Confederate.

"What do you mean?" asked the ex-Federal.

"Legally you are disabled." [Laughter.]

Mr. Allen gave notice that he would offer amendments to prohibit the granting of a pension to a widow whose application was not filed during her widowhood; to prohibit the pensioning of widows who had not married prior to the passage of this act, and to strike from the rolls the names of all permanently insane or helpless children who had reached their majority.

Mr. McRae (Dem., Ark.) advocated as the first step the transfer of the Pension Office to the War Department, where it would be out of politics.

Pension Office Attacked.

Mr. Norton (Dem., Ohio) declared that it was not the Democratic side of the House which was assaulting the pension roll. He charged that Commissioner Evans, both on the streets and before the Pension Committee, had advocated a law that would hereafter cut off the widow and the orphan. He protested his friendship for the old soldier. "Bring on your pension bill," he cried, addressing the Republican side. "Raise it as high as you dare, and it will have the vote of every Northern Democrat on this side."

Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa) replied to some of the criticisms of the pension roll which came from the other side. He was especially severe in his condemnation of a remark made by Mr. Norton, which he characterized as "monstrous." The statement was to the effect that the regulations of the Pension Office compelled most soldiers to stand on the rejected list, "or commit moral and legal perjury to reach these

Mr. Norton disclaimed having used the word "most." With a change of that word to "many," he said he stood by that statement. The Pension Office required testimony which was not in existence. He stood ready, he said, to aid in sweeping away these senseless regulations.

"While your party had the Presidency and the Senate and House," asked Mr. Stone (Rep., Penn.,) "why did you not remedy some of the evils?"

"When God or the country had the misfortune to give the only Democratic President we have had since the civil war," replied Mr. Norton, "we found it too late. He belonged to you and you owned him." (Democratic applause.)

"Remedies don't begin with the President," said Mr. Stone, "but with Congress. Why did a Democratic Congress do nothing but reduce the pension roll? It does not lie in your mouths to complain." (Republican applause.)

"If we committed a wrong why should you sit by supinely and not seek to correct?" (Democratic applause and Republican jeers.)

Mr. Hepburn denied that he had put any words in Mr. Norton's mouth. On the contrary, he insisted that he had heard the word "most" and that he was corroborated by all the members about him and by the official reporter's notes. The gentleman from Ohio, with all his boasted courage, was trying to run away from the foul slander he had uttered.

At this point the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Consumption? TRY
VIN MARIANI
(MARIANI WINE)
The Ideal French Tonic
FOR BODY AND BRAIN
Since 1863, Endorsed by Medical Faculty
immediate lasting efficacious agreeable

THE DAWES INDIAN COMMISSION.

Arbitrary Legislation Expected to Accomplish Its Plans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The work of preparation of the Indian Appropriation bill will be begun immediately in the House Committee on Indian Affairs, and the bill will be reported to the House early in January. There are many important matters before the committee, but everything will give way to the Appropriation bill.

The most important subjects are the vexatious problems in Indian Territory, involving the reorganization of the Territory in matters relating to the Indians. The Dawes Indian Commission is now negotiating with the five tribes, but the outlook is not very encouraging, and some important legislation along the lines of the negotiations has been planned.

The commission will be summoned here shortly by the Secretary of the Interior, it is understood, and action by the committee will be deferred, pending the appearance of the commission before it to explain the situation there and to make recommendations. So far, only two tribes have ratified the commission's agreements. These are the Choctaws and Chickasaws, while the agreements made with the Cherokees and Creeks have been rejected. The Seminoles, also, have not taken any favorable action, and, in view of the general disappointing outlook, arbitrary legislation is expected to be enacted to accomplish what overtures on the part of the Government have failed to do.

The condition of affairs in Indian Territory formed the principal topic of consideration by the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs at its meeting to-day, and a sub-committee, consisting of Senators Pettigrew, Platt of Connecticut, and Jones of Arkansas, was appointed to take up all the questions involved in the government of this Territory. This committee was authorized to prepare a bill to meet the situation. The opinion of the committee was quite unanimous that the condition of affairs is so serious as to demand immediate attention, and several members expressed the opinion that the Indians, who are represented as strenuously contending for their treaty rights, have long since forfeited whatever rights they may have ever possessed under their agreements with the Government of the United States.

THE COURSE OF LEGISLATION.

Appropriation Bills to be Followed by the Bankruptcy Measure—The Currency Later.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Although no formal action has been taken, a pretty general understanding has been reached by the leaders in the House of Representatives as to the course of legislation in the near future. This contemplates the disposal of appropriation bills as fast as they are ready for consideration. After these the bankruptcy bill will be given the first opportunity for a hearing. This measure will be reported by Chairman Henderson of the Judiciary Committee before the holiday recess, but it will not be taken up by the House until after the recess. It is understood that Speaker Reed and the Committee on Rules will be disposed to give this bill every advantage in the way of securing early time for debate.

It is equally well understood that for the present there will be no effort to take up financial legislation on the floor of the House. This is due mainly to the fact that a strong impression prevails among members of the House that the Committee on Banking and Currency will not be able to reconcile the many conflicting interests inside of the committee. These represent all shades of the financial subject, and are so much at variance that it is not expected a majority can be rallied for any proposition. Under such circumstances, the purpose is to await the action, or the dead-lock, in that committee.

The Ways and Means Committee will do nothing at present in the way of framing financial legislation. If, however, it becomes evident that the Committee on Banking and Currency is at a standstill, then the Ways and Means Committee will enter the field of financial legislation, and will frame a bill on broad lines calculated to meet the present financial requirements. In the meantime, the subject will be kept in the background as much as possible, as it is felt that agitation without action would be fruitful of bad results to the community and would prejudice such steps as may be ultimately determined upon.

The bankruptcy bill, which will be the first general measure to be brought forward, was framed by Mr. Henderson of Iowa, and is substantially similar to his bill which passed the House once before. It is on the lines of the old Torrey bill, providing for both voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy. At the same time the objections made to the Torrey bill that it was a "collection agency" have been overcome by a smoothing down of the harsh features.

Aside from the bankruptcy and appropriation bills, some emergency measures, such as that relating to Bering Sea introduced by Mr. Hitt, will have a hearing, as they involve questions of general policy and are not likely to meet with opposition. With these exceptions, the disposition of the House leaders will be to keep radical legislation to the rear.

THE KANSAS PACIFIC SALE.

Attorney General McKenna to Apply for a Postponement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—With the exception of the offer of $2,500,000 received some time ago from the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee for the Government's interest in the Kansas Pacific Railroad, which was declined, the Government has received no intimation as to the purposes of the committee with respect to the sale set for Dec. 16. The Government is now in a position to bid at the sale, and but for the resolution adopted by the Senate to-day asking the President to apply to the court for a postponement there is no doubt that it would have done so, should the committee have failed to make an acceptable offer.

The Senate resolution, however, changes the situation. Attorney General McKenna will soon begin the preparation of the necessary papers in the case, and will ask the court to set a day for hearing argument in support of a motion for postponement. The Attorney General has no doubt that the motion will be granted upon the showing he will be able to make.

In the House to-day Mr. Fleming of Georgia introduced a bill authorizing an investigation of the books, accounts, and methods of railroads which have received aid from the United States. It provides that in the President's judgment the Secretary of the Treasury shall redeem or otherwise clear off the paramount lien, mortgage, or other incumbrance of Government aided railroads by paying the sums lawfully due out of the Treasury, or may bid and purchase for the United States the property subject to such incumbrance at any sale or sales made under any order of the court or any judgment or decree of foreclosure of such incumbrance or of any lien or mortgages or interest of the United State.

PENSIONS IN THE SENATE.

Many Private Bills Passed After an Argument for a More Conservative Policy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—In the Senate today Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.,) secured unanimous consent, which, under the rules, was necessary, for the presentation of a petition signed by 21,269 native Hawaiians, protesting against the annexation of Hawaii.

Mr. McBride (Rep., Oregon,) presented and asked for immediate consideration of a joint resolution for the relief of the American miners and other sufferers in the Valley of the Yukon and its tributaries. The resolution authorizes the Secretary of War to transport supplies to the suffering miners and provides that not more than $250,000 be appropriated to carry out the purposes of the resolution. It went over on objection.

Mr. McBride later secured the passage of a resolution asking the Secretary of War for such information concerning the needs of the Alaskan miners in the Yukon Valley as he might have in his possession.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Chandler, (Rep., N. H.,) and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, providing for an investigation of the question of dry docks and naval stations.

The resolution reported by the Pacific Railroad Committee, asking the Attorney General for information concerning the Kansas Pacific, and requesting the President to obtain a postponement of such sale to such a time as will give to Congress a reasonable time to consider and act upon his recommendation, was adopted.

Mr. Gallinger (Rep., N. H.,) Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, requested that at the conclusion of the morning business to-day, an hour be set aside for the consideration of private pension bills, of which he said there were over 200 on the calendar indorsed by the committee. Many of them have passed the Senate at previous sessions, but failed in the House. They are not new bills. During the first or extraordinary session of this Congress, 918 private pension bills were introduced in the Senate, and thus far during the present session fifty-eight bills have been presented by Senators. During the extraordinary session 1,300 such bills were introduced in the House, and seventy have been thus far introduced in the present session by members of the House. This makes a total of 2,635 new private pension bills already introduced in this Congress.

Eliminating duplicates, Mr. Gallinger was of opinion that at least 2,000 separate bills had been presented for consideration. "I want to say," said he, "that there is a laxity among Senators about sending pension bills to our committee. No inquiry is made by them as to the merit of the measures, and the result is that our committee is flooded with correspondence concerning the details of bills that ought to have been determined before the measures were laid before Congress. Senators should be absolutely satisfied of the merit of measures before introducing them.

"I am satisfied that in private pension matters we have gone to the extreme limit and that it is now time to call a halt. I am, and have always been, friendly to the soldiers, but I am constrained to feel that we are going too far and that we ought in the future to exercise the greatest conservatism in the consideration of all pension matters."

Mr. Gallinger thought that the practice of pensioning re-married widows and several other similar classes of claimants ought to be stopped. He thought, too, that the recommendation of the Commissioner of Pensions that a law should be enacted speedily, providing that no pension should be granted to a widow if her marriage to the soldier had been subsequent to the passage of the law under which he was drawing a pension, ought to be acted on favorably.

In response to a question by Mr. Allen, (Pop., Neb.,) Mr. Gallinger said that he was opposed to the granting of large pensions to widows of distinguished officers. "We have reached the limit in that regard," said he, "and it is time that we should stop."

The order requested by Mr. Gallinger was then made, and after passing a bill to pay the claim of the Richmond Locomotive Works for damages and losses incurred in the construction of the battleship Texas, the Senate began the consideration of private pension bills under the special order. Forty-five bills were passed, a majority of them providing for the granting of increases in pensions.

Mr. Gorman secured the passage of a bill to provide for the purchase of additional land in Baltimore and for the erection thereon of a new Government building.

Mr. Harris (Pop., Kan.,) moved that his Pacific Railroad resolution, offered last Spring, be recommitted to the Pacific Railroads Committee, as, in view of the sale of the Union Pacific main line and the prospective sale of the Kansas City branch, he had now no desire to press the resolution.

Mr. Gear, (Rep., Iowa,) Chairman of the Pacific Railroads Committee, commenting upon Mr. Harris's motion, said that too much credit could not be given the present Administration for the admirable manner in which it had handled and disposed of the Pacific Railroad matters.

Mr. Harris facetiously congratulated his friend from Iowa, Mr. Gear, and his friend from Nebraska, Mr. Thurston, (Rep., Neb.,) upon the change which had come over them since the consideration of the Pacific Railroad question last Spring.

Mr. Gear responded that so far as he was concerned no change had been experienced and that he was just as much opposed to Government ownership of railroads as ever.

Mr. Thurston congratulated the country upon the result of the Administration's efforts regarding the Pacific railroads. He said that if the plan proposed by Mr. Harris had been adopted the United States would not have received anything approximating the magnificent sum which had been paid for the main line of the Union Pacific Railroad. He said that the result demonstrated the correctness of the position which he had held ever since the Pacific Railroad matter had been a subject of controversy. He expressed the opinion that the prosperous business conditions brought to the country by the advent of the present Administration had so improved the main line of the Union Pacific Railroad that it would now probably earn dividends upon the full amount of the large purchase price paid for it.

Mr. Harris inquired whether Mr. Thurston thought that the same conditions would correspondingly improve the Kansas Pacific branch. Mr. Thurston said that it was hardly to be expected that a branch line would be affected in the same manner as a great transcontinental road. The Union Pacific would now, in his opinion, take its place among the great railroad lines of the country, and he was satisfied that under its new management it would add vastly to the interests of the people whom he represented.

Mr. Thurston said that he noticed in the President's message that the Administration is committed to the policy of purchasing the Kansas Pacific branch unless a better bid was offered. He said that he did not believe in Government ownership of railroads and he was of the opinion that the experiment of such ownership, if it were to be tried, might better be tried with some other than the Kansas Pacific Railroad. He suggests to the Pacific Railroads Committee that the authority asked for the President to buy in the road be coupled with full power to resell it. Otherwise the Government would be placed in a position of having to operate the property, whatever might be the conditions, and it might be a long time before authority to sell it could be obtained from Congress.

Mr. Harris's resolution was then recommitted.

Upon motion of Mr. Lodge, (Rep., Mass.,) the Immigration bill was made the unfinished business on the Senate calendar.

Mr. Carter, (Rep., Mont.,) Chairman of the Census Committee, secured unanimous consent for the consideration on Monday next of his bill providing for the taking of the Federal census of 1900, Mr. Lodge agreeing not to press the Immigration bill on Monday or Tuesday, in view of the anxiety of Mr. Carter to secure consideration of the census measure.

At 2:40 P. M. the Senate adjourned until Monday.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

APPEALS FROM VAN COTT.

John J. Boylan, a Reduced Post Office Clerk, Takes His Case to the United States Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Another case in which a reduced official of the Post Office Department questions the right of his superiors to reduce him has come before First Assistant Postmaster General Heath. John J. Boylan, a chief clerk in a division of the New York Post Office, was transferred to the position of clerk on Dec. 8. To-day Mr. Heath received a message from Postmaster Van Cott saying that he had been served with notice to show cause why an order of the Court should not issue restraining him from interfering with Boylan in his position, and asking for instructions as to the course to be pursued.

A reply was sent directing Mr. Van Cott to call on the Assistant District Attorney for whatever legal assistance shall be required. The Post Office officials say they have no doubt of their right to make transfers in grades of employes, even though this should involve a reduction in salary. In this connection they refer to the decision of Judge Jenkins at Chicago, who in the case of Superintendent Carr, who declined to take a transfer to a lower place and sought legal interference, declared he had no standing in court.

STATES WITHOUT A MINISTER.

Capt. Merry Sent to Costa Rica and Dr. Hunter to Guatemala, Leaving Nicaragua and Honduras Out.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Department of State is about to press to the end the issue that has been raised between it and the Government of Nicaragua, growing out of the refusal of Nicaragua to receive a United States Minister in the person of Capt. Merry of California.

The United States Legation at Managua, which has been closed through the retirement of Minister Baker, will be permitted to remain closed entirely. Capt. Merry, who has been in California for several months waiting the end of the correspondence which has been going on with a view to his reception as Minister to Nicaragua, has just been ordered to proceed to San Juan, in Costa Rica, to take up his mission there. He will sail for his post on Dec. 17.

Dr. Hunter of Kentucky, who has been appointed Minister to Guatemala and Honduras, was at the State Department to-day, and, having received his final instructions, will sail from New York on Dec. 20. He goes to Guatemala City, the capital of Guatemala, but as his case is in many respects similar to that of Capt. Merry, it is probable that he will be confined in his Ministry to that country, and will not be received in Honduras, to which country he is also accredited.

The trouble arises from the fact that when the Greater Republic was formed it was agreed among the party nations that their foreign relations should be conducted through a Diet, and they insisted that Ministers from other countries should be accredited to this Diet. Congress had divided the missions in Central America in such fashion that each of the two missions includes a country within and one without the Greater Republic. This fact was repugnant to the nations in the league. Owing to the terms of our appropriation act, the President was obliged to accredit the Ministers to the countries named in the act—Capt. Merry to Nicaragua and Costa Rica and Dr. Hunter to Guatemala and Honduras—and had no authority to accredit them to the Diet, so the persistence that Nicaragua and Honduras have shown in their position has resulted in depriving one of them of the presence of any United States Minister, and threatens to do the same with the other. In this case it will be interesting to note how the diplomatic representation of the Greater Republic in Washington, now confided to a Chargé, Mr. Corea, will be affected.

Indian Names for Revenue Cutters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Secretary Gage has adopted a plan for naming new vessels of the revenue cutter service. The old system of naming vessels was to call them after Secretaries, Senators, and members of the House, and sometime clerks. Hereafter, these vessels will receive the names of tribes of Indians. The cutter launched at Cleveland yesterday was named the Algonquin, and another will be called the Onondaga. It is not unlikely that the names of the old cutters Smith and Sperry will be changed in conformity with the new plan.

Decisions Adverse to Chinese.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Solicitor of the Treasury holds that Chinamen who failed to register under the act of Nov. 3, 1893, are not lawfully in this country, although they may have registered under the act of May 5, 1892. Attorney General McKenna holds that Chinamen who have been excluded from the United States by collectors of customs may be summarily excluded without process of law in case of a second attempted entry.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed today for New York offices: Carlyon, George E. Whittleton; Cuylerville, William G. Wooster; Freehold, John H. Lacy; Hopewell Centre, John Sutton; Indian Falls, Charles W. Arnold; Solon, Daniel E. Morris.

Congressional Notes.

The Senate Committee on Commerce yesterday decided to make a favorable report on the bill granting American register to the steamer Jacksonville.

Senator Nelson introduced a bill yesterday subjecting National banks to the usury laws in the State in which they may be located.

Senator Gallinger yesterday introduced a bill for the repeal of the law providing for the preservation of the records of the war of the rebellion.

Senator Caffery of Louisiana yesterday introduced a bill for a revision of the quarantine laws, the distinctive feature of which is the placing of the quarantine regulations exclusively in the hands of the National authorities.

The Senate Committee on Census yesterday authorized Senator Carter to report favorably the bill introduced at the last session to provide for the twelfth census, and for subsequent censuses, with an amendment taking the Chief Clerk, the Disbursing Clerk, and the Chief Statistician out of the classified service, as provided in the original bill. The bill provides for the immediate appointment of a Director of Census at a salary of $6,000, an Assistant Director, a Chief Clerk, and five Chief Statisticians.

The report of the board that surveyed the Connecticut River between Holyoke, Mass., and the foot of the Enfield Rapids was submitted to Congress yesterday. The portion of the river between the foot of Enfield Rapids and Hartford was included, and the plan presented provides for securing between Holyoke and Hartford a channel nine feet deep and 150 feet wide at extreme low water, by constructing three locks and movable dams. The cost is estimated at $1,825,000, but this total would be increased to $2,075,000 should the Chanoine type of dams be used, while the cost of maintenance is estimated at $8,000 per annum.

OLEO IN A BOARDING HOUSE.

Mrs. Sullivan Arraigned in a Police Court for Serving It on Her Table—Laws Cited in the Case.

Mrs. Annie Sullivan, fifty-four years old, who keeps a boarding house at 349 West Thirty-second Street, was arraigned in the West Side Police Court yesterday on the charge of serving oleomargarine to her boarders. She was held in $100 bail for trial in the Special Sessions.

State Inspector Charles Sears of the Agricultural Department procured a warrant for Mrs. Sullivan's arrest on Tuesday last from Magistrate Flammer, and it was given to a court officer to serve. The Magistrate, however, withdrew the warrant, and a verbal notice was sent to Mrs. Sullivan to attend court, instead.

Inspector Sears, in his affidavit, alleged that he visited Mrs. Sullivan's house on Oct. 1, and, after stating his authority, requested that he be allowed to inspect her refrigerator. He found some butter in the refrigerator, samples of which he took. One of these samples was taken to Edward G. Roth, a chemist at 132 Bowery, for analysis. The analysis was declared on Oct. 28, and was as follows: Soluble fatty acids, .42 per cent.; fat at 100 degrees, Fahrenheit, 99 per cent.

The Inspector, as a basis for his complaint, cited Chapter 338 of the Laws of 1893, with the amendments to the agricultural laws of 1893-7. Section 26 of the latter prohibits the manufacture and sale of imitation butter. Section 23 of Chapter 426 of the Laws of 1884 and Section 1 of Chapter 768 of the Laws of 1897 prohibit the serving of imitation butter in boarding houses or restaurants.

Dressmaker's $10,000 Verdict.

Marie Purint, a dressmaker of Lafayette and Sumner Avenues, Brooklyn, was given a verdict for $10,000 yesterday against the Brooklyn Heights Road by a jury in the Supreme Court before Justice Maddox. She sued for $25,000 for injuries received on April 27, 1896, on a Flatbush Avenue car. Motion for a new trial was denied.

Reputations Made in a Day
Are precious scarce. Time tries the worth of a man or medicine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a forty-five years' growth, and like those hardy lichens that garnish the crevices of Alaska's rocks, it flourishes perennially, and its reputation has as firm a base as the rocks themselves. No medicine is more highly regarded as a remedy for fever and ague, bilious remittent, constipation, liver, and kidney disorders, nervousness, and rheumatism.

Tiffany & Co.
Diamond and Gem Merchants
invite attention to the remarkable stock of gem jewelry which they have prepared for their Holiday sales. It ranges from the simplest diamond rings and brooches to the richest and most elaborate designs, and as a whole, is a larger and more comprehensive collection than has ever been shown in this country.
UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

CUBAN WAR AND HAWAII

Sub-Committees of the House Foreign Affairs Committee to Consider Those Questions.

TO STOP PELAGIC SEALING

Bill to Prohibit Americans from Engaging in It to be Reported and Pressed for Passage Before the Holidays.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House held its first meeting to-day and outlined its work on the several important foreign questions now pending. Chairman Hitt announced the following sub-committees:

Cuban Affairs—Adams of Pennsylvania, Heatwole of Minnesota, and Berry of Kentucky.

Hawaiian Affairs—Hitt of Illinois, Cousins of Iowa, and Newlands of Nevada.

The committee determined to report at once the bill prohibiting American citizens from conducting pelagic sealing in Bering Sea, and an understanding was reached that the bill would be pushed to final passage before the holidays. There was considerable discussion of the sealing question, which showed a general sentiment toward restricting American sealers only in case Great Britain adopted the same restrictions. Mr. Adams asked a number of questions in this line, his purpose being to show that the United States was placing limitations on its own citizens while other nations were free to conduct poaching operations at will. To this, however, the answer was made that the express purpose of the Government in securing this legislation was to take away the last ground of objection which other nations offer against the complete suspension of pelagic sealing. Although the extermination of the seal herd was not discussed at length, it was referred to as one of the measures which might have to be resorted to if a general agreement to stop pelagic sealing could not be reached.

The committee found plenty of material before it on all the foreign questions. These were in the form of bills and resolutions, submitted during the extra session, but which could not be considered at that time, as the committee had not been appointed.

On Cuba all the phases of the subject were represented in the measures presented. The most important of these was the Morgan joint resolution, which passed the Senate at the extra session. It recognizes a state of war as existing between Spain and the Cuban insurgents, and declares that the United States will maintain strict neutrality between the two belligerents.

The annexation of Hawaii is proposed in various propositions before the committee. Mr. Sulzer has a bill making Hawaii a Territory, assuming the Hawaiian debt up to $4,000,000, and providing for five Commissioners to recommend a plan of government for the islands. Mr. King of Utah has a bill on the same line. Mr. Spalding of Michigan proposes the creation of Hawaii as a State of the Union, with one Representative in Congress for the present.

Protest Against Annexation.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 9.—The Chamber of Commerce has declared itself opposed to the annexation of Hawaii, and passed a resolution declaring that annexation would materially affect the beet sugar industry in this State.

CUBAN COMMITTEE DIVIDED.

One for Delay, One for Recognition, and One Non-Committal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Representative Adams of Pennsylvania, who was to-day named as Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Foreign Affairs to deal with Cuban questions, when asked as to his views on the Spanish-Cuban status, said:

"We, in a friendly way through our Minister at Madrid, Mr. Woodford, suggested several things which Spain should do, such as the speedy trial of American prisoners, a more humane way of conducting the war, and a better treatment of the concentrados. Those suggestions were made just before the fall of the last Spanish Ministry. With the accession of the Sagasta ministry, these propositions received favorable recognition, and by the recall of Weyler the freeing of every American citizen, the returning to their homes and the feeding of the concentrados, Spain has carried out every friendly proposition of our Government.

"She now promises a more liberal government to the Cubans, autonomous in character, and under such conditions the Administration feels called upon to give the reforms on the part of Spain a fair trial. In fact, under diplomatic usage, our friendly offers having been accepted, we must at least give the Spanish Ministry a chance to carry out the reform, and await the result."

Representative Berry of Kentucky, the Democratic member of the Cuban sub-committee, said: "I am in favor of the recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans. The people of my section feel that way, and would be ready to fight to sustain that principle. It seems to me that autonomy is a gold-brick proposition. Spain has had three years to close the war, and has done nothing. I am not anxious to rush our country into a foreign complication, but after 150,000 lives have been sacrificed in Cuba, it is about time we did something."

Representative Heatwole, the other member of the sub-committee, will not be interviewed, saying he will investigate the subejct, and await further developments.

MR. CAMPBELL'S HAITIAN CLAIM

Minister Leger Says the American Engineer Did Not Live Up to His Own Part of the Contract.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Haitian Minister, Mr. Leger, called at the State Department to-day to talk with the officials respecting the settlement of the difficulty between his country and Germany, and also to make some representations touching the case of the American engineer, Campbell, whose claim for an indemnity formed the subject of a resolution of inquiry, which has been presented in the United States Senate.

According to the Minister, Campbell was practically enlisted in New York for service in the Haitian navy, at a time when an insurrection prevailed on the island. He made a contract, not with a Haitian, but with a Mr. Compton, an American citizen, to go to Haiti to serve as an engineer.

When he reached the country he refused to serve. An effort was made to oblige him to carry out his contract, but this failed, and he drifted back to New York. That was in 1887 or 1888, and it was not until nine years later that anything was heard of a demand for indemnity. Then Campbell sued Compton in New York for breach of contract, and, getting a verdict, filed a claim for indemnity with the State Department against the Government of Haiti for the sum of $100,000. That claim is still pending, and, according to the Minister, so far from there having been any undue delay in its adjudication, the Haitian Government has only recently had it under consideration.

The Minister assured Secretary Sherman of the warm feeling of regard felt by his Government and people toward the United States, to whom they looked with affection and reverence, and declared that the Government of Haiti had no disposition to treat any just claim in behalf of any United States citizen with lack of consideration.

IGNORED CITY AUCTIONEER.

Mr. Palmer Criticised for Employing an Official's Partner.

Auctioneer Charles T. Fox of 45 Broadway sold at the Real Estate Exchange in Brooklyn yesterday 226 parcels of land, held by the City of Brooklyn, for an aggregate of $113,251, and an average of $510 each. It was estimated that the entire sale was consummated in three hours and forty minutes, giving the auctioneer fees amounting to $3,000 for his work. Controller Palmer selected the firm of Taylor & Fox to conduct the sale, and, as the city has a regular auctioneer, this action caused considerable comment.

The other member of the firm associated with Mr. Fox is Hubert G. Taylor, the County Treasurer. The regular city auctioneer is Henry W. Ringrose, and it is claimed that he was available for this piece of work. Another cause for complaint was that, besides the regular fee of $15 on each parcel, there was a fee of $2 to go to the Real Estate Exchange.

It is explained that the reason for the low prices at these sales of city property is that a bargain-and-sale deed, without guarantee, is given, which is not considered the very safest kind. In spite of this explanation, it is said that several title guarantee companies in Brooklyn have offered to guarantee a certain number of these titles at a reduced rate. The entire affair seems to have had a displeasing effect on many Brooklyn people interested in real estate.

CRACKER TRUST FORMING.

The New York, American, and United States Biscuit Companies to Combine at Once.

It is more than probable that within the next few days the great bulk of the cracker or biscuit business of the United States will be controlled by a trust, formed by the combination of the three corporations that now share the trade among themselves. These three corporations are the New York Biscuit Company, the American Biscuit and Manufacturing Company, and the United States Biscuit Company. The last-named company is incorporated in Pennsylvania, and has its headquarters in Pittsburg; the other two are incorporated in Illinois, and have their head offices in Chicago. It is generally supposed that the New York Biscuit Company will be the head, as it is said to have been the chief promoter of the trust. This company has for years been quietly absorbing its rivals. The other two big concerns have not been idle, but have been working industriously to maintain a position of equality with the New York Biscuit Company. Each has acquired control of smaller concerns in its territory.

The threefold process of absorption has gone on until these three great companies now stand without rivals except among themselves. The trust now forming will put an end to this limited rivalry, and there will then be one biscuit concern that will control the entire trade of the country. Its combined capital will be $25,000,0000 or $30,000,000. The New York Biscuit Company has a capital of $10,000,000. Its offices in this city are at 78 Tenth Avenue and 92 Elizabeth Street. The principal factory is the one in Tenth Avenue. Its principal officers are Henry J. Evans, President; George E. West, Secretary, and G. K. Webster, Treasurer, all of whom live in Chicago. One of the Directors is Thomas S. Olive of New York, who is also manager of the Tenth Avenue factory.

The American Biscuit and Manufacturing Company is also a Chicago concern. Its capital is $10,000,000. Jacob J. Loose is President, Harry F. Varies is Secretary, and William W. Shaw is Treasurer. The United States Biscuit Company of Pittsburg has a capital of about $5,000,000. Rumors were current yesterday that Philip D. Armour of Chicago and J. D. Gilmor, the baker of this city, were the chief promoters of the trust. This was denied yesterday at the office of the New York Biscuit Company. It was learned from this company that the officers of the three big concerns interested in forming the trust are now in this city to complete the details of the combination. All the preliminary work, according to this company, has been done. The formation of the trust was begun as soon as it was mutually understood that the three companies had got control of all the other large factories in the country. When this was known, negotiations for further combination were begun. Some time ago the general plan of consolidation was agreed on, and only the details were not settled. These will be arranged within the next few days, it was said, and the trust will be complete. It was also said that there was not a single concern outside the trust that was wanted inside of it. The headquarters of the trust will probably be established in this city.

IMPORTS REAPPRAISED.

Following is a list of reappraisements of merchandise made by individual United States General Appraisers:

16,703.—Wool dress goods, from Otto Boessneck, Glauchau, Oct. 28, 1897. 112 c-m, A. W. H., 16x, (15x twills) entered at 1.06, advanced to 1.07 marks per meter. Add cases.

16,729.—Wool dress goods, from Alfred Munch, Gera, Oct. 28, 1897. 123-125 c-m, all wool Henriettas, quality 1465, 15-16 twill black, entered at 1.10, advanced to 1.17 marks per meter. Add making up and cases.

16,749, 16,755, 16,753, &c.—Seeds, N. S. P. F., from F. Ruegg & Co. and A. Aliotti, Smyrna, Sept. 16 to 21, 1897. Canary seed, entered at from 27.50 to 29 gold piasters per cantaro, add bags and packing, advanced to 33.75 gold piasters per cantaro, packed.

16,751, 16,780.—Decorated china, from Porzellan Fabrik Kolnar, Berlin, Oct. 27, 1897. Topf. 20c. 1, 207-1, entered at .95 marks per dozen. No advance. Discount, 1½ per cent.

16,785.—Hides of cattle raw, from —, Guayaquil, Oct. 23, 1897, entered at .19, advanced to .20 sucre per pound.

16,795.—Hides of cattle raw, from Luis de Olazarra, Havana, Nov. 18, 1897. Green salted hides, entered at .07¼ and .07⅜, advanced to .07½ and .08 Spanish dollar per lb, gold. Add for disinfection.

16,766.—Skins dressed and finished, from B. Blumenthal, Milano, Oct. 30, 1897. Lambskins, colored, entered at .25, advanced to .40 lire each.

16,794.—Hides of cattle raw, from Martin Reinberg & Co., Guayaquil, Oct. 30, 1897. Entered at 19, advanced to 20 sucre per quintal.

16,731.—Engravings, &c., from C. Klackner, London, Oct. 22, 1897. 10 railway train, entered at £2, advanced to £10 for all. Five Yale fence, colored, entered at £1, advanced to £5 for all. Twelve colored engravings, dogs, entered at £2 8s, advanced to £12 for all. Six Japan engravings, figures, entered at 18s., advanced to £6 for all. 157 small packages of engravings, colored and plain, entered at £17 8s., advanced to £35 16s. 9d. for all. Similar goods similar advances. Discount, 5 per cent. Add packing box.

16,797.—Lilies of the Valley, from Ernst Rieinschneider, Altona, Oct. 23, Nov. 25, 1897. Convallaria majalis, III., entered at 11 marks per 1,000. No advance. Same, II., entered at 13 marks per 1,000. No advance. Convallaria majalis, entered at 17 marks per 1,000. No advance. Packing included.

16,775.—Colored glass bottles, from J. T. Wilkins, Rotterdam, Nov. 10, 1897. White cases containing each 15 dark bottles, entered at 1.87 florins per case. No advance. White cases containing 12 dark bottles, entered at 1.25 florins each. No advance.

4,246, O. P., San Francisco.—Raw cattle hides, from Ramon Cordova, Acapulco, Sept. 19, 1897. Green hides, entered at .06, advanced to .08 Mexican dollar per pound. Dried hides, entered at .12, advanced to .16 Mexican dollar per pound.

The following reappraisements were made by Boards of United States General Appraisers:

16,427, 2,645.—Flax lace tidies, &c., from D. Bloch, Nusse, Aug. 28, 1897. Dollies, 6,077-90 round, entered at 419 marks per dozen; dollies, 6,075-126 round, entered at 990 marks per dozen; dollies, 6,075-144 round, entered at 1,112 marks per dozen; dollies, 6,075-90 round, entered at 600 marks per dozen; dollies, 5,654-45 round, entered at 102 marks per dozen; dollies, 6,075-20 round, entered at 31.50 marks per dozen; dollies, 6,075-16 round, entered at 16 marks per dozen; dollies, 6,077-12 round, entered at 10 marks per dozen; similar goods, similar prices. No advance.

16,659, 4,663.—Cotton lace handkerchiefs and cotton lace wearing apparel, from A. Hegener, Brussels, Oct. 14, 1897. Cravattes beurre and ivoire, entered at .30, advanced to 1.20f. each. Mouchoirs garnis, entered at from 1.10 to 5.75f. each, advanced to from 1.65 to 8f. each. Discount 5 per cent. Add packing and boxes.

16,674, 4,659.—Prepared vegetables, from G. Tinochiaro, Catania, Sept. 14, 1897. Extract of tomato, second quality, entered at 36, advanced to 40 gold lire per 100 kilos. Add barrels at 2.15 lire each.

16,691, 4,660.—Manufactures of flax, from James & Thomas Alexander, Dunfermline, Oct. 6, 1897. 22x22, 188, black damask, between 121 and 180 threads to square inch, entered at 2s. 8d. per doz. No advance. Discount, 11 per cent. less inland freight. Add cases.

4,025, 1,017, 4,024, 1,016, &c., Philadelphia.—Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Waaren Commission Band of Hamburg, and others, Hamburg, March 10, &c., 1897. Entered at various prices, advanced to for analysis, 90.0755, 8s. 9.77433d per cwt., packed; analysis, 90.395, 8s. 9½d. per cwt., packed; analysis, 88.6034, 8s. 8.3345d. per cwt., packed; analysis, 89.88504, 8s. 8.68d. per cwt., packed.

4,010, 1,009, 4,022, 1,024, Philadelphia.—Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Franz Eaton & Co., and others, Sourabaya, Nov. 21, &c., 1897. Entered at various prices, advanced to for test, 96.3260, 9s. 9.49035d. per cwt., packed; test, 95.67881, 9s. 8.336d. per cwt., packed; test, 95.7739, 9s. 8.32d. per cwt., packed.

Have Courage
Even when the bleak air is full of rumors that the grip is around looking for victims. No doubt the rumors are true; but the disease won't find you if, at the first sign of a shiver, you have recourse to
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.
By stirring the torpid blood it keeps up the supply of that animal heat, which alone is a defense against the ills of cold and damp. Pure as Alpine snow, full of healing power, the most useful thing in the housekeeper's medicine chest. It gives a perfect circulation and that, as Dr. Magendie says, "is the secret of perfect health."
Druggists and Grocers have it.

FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE

The Secretary of the Navy Earnestly Indorses the System Now in Operation.

CONGRESS OUGHT LET IT ALONE

Good for the Government and Fair to the People—Return to the Old Methods Would Be Deplorable.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Secretary Long of the Navy Department to-day expressed the hope that the present civil service system will not be impaired. He said he had entire sympathy with the Congressmen who were brought directly in contact with applicants for official position, but he believed the President was right, and should be sustained.

He was of the opinion that the great body of the people had no desire to go back to the old system—certainly not if their attention was called to the merits of the case. With great deference for the opinion of others who differed from him, the views which before occupying his present position he had held with regard to the benefits of the present system had been confirmed by his experience in the Navy Department.

Speaking of the merits of the present system, the Secretary said:

"First. The Government gets better service. The civil service examinations are much better than represented; but, even at their worst, they result in furnishing the most competent clerks who, instead of looking to political influence for their retention in office, know that that depends on their merit and good work. The power of removal which hangs over them all the time, and which should never be impaired, and which the heads of departments are constantly invoking in cases of inefficiency, keeps them up to the mark.

"Second. The Congressmen themselves, as well as the heads of departments, are relieved from what used to be an incessant drive upon them, taking half their time. Under the old system, where they pleased one they made enemies of ten. More and more, as the new system becomes settled, will this relief increase.

"Third.—The applicant for office is put on a true Democratic and American footing. The old system was absolutely undemocratic and un-American. If there is a Democratic or American principle, it is that every man shall have a chance and win according to his merits. What would be said if a schoolmarm were to put at the head of her class, not the best scholar, but the scholar whom the school committeeman who secured her her place directs? There would be a storm in every American household. And yet under the old system the Congressman, even against his will, was compelled to be a czar in the matter of appointments.

"The young American citizen desirous to enter the National service could only do so—not by going into competition with other candidates—but by securing the consent of a political party authority. It was not enough that he was one of the people, but he must be within the circle of influence of those to whom that authority was under obligation."

The Secretary added that his department was now, both in the clerical and labor lines, entirely within the civil service rules, except with regard to about a dozen places, those being mainly held by persons employed off and on at about $2 a day. He was rather glad that those were left under the old system, as they furnished an object lesson of some of its objectionable features.

The Secretary said it is his business to obey the law, not to make it, and he never had ceased to recognize the wisdom and good sense of Congress, and did not believe, representing as it did the best sentiment of the day, that it would differ from the President as to the improvement under the new order of things.

His own political experience had been enough to inform him that there were many cases of deserving men, who under the old system were discharged from places which they had filled honorably and faithfully, and who, smarting under just grievances, felt like breaking down the bars which had been put up to prevent just such injustice in the future.

"But it may be a question," said the Secretary, "whether they represent the opinion of the great body of the people any more than one man on a crowded street, who lifts aloud his voice and alone fills the public ear, is the voice of the rest of the great multitude who walk its pavement.

"A strong appeal to smash the civil service is made to Congress by those who are out, because they regard it as the one obstacle to their getting in.

"But if it were smashed and changes made, the number of the unprovided-for would still be ten or more to one, just as at present, and the disappointment would be so wide-reaching that the dissatisfaction with members of Congress for changing the law for the particular benefit of a very few would be greater than it is now for letting it stand for the general benefit of all."

J. Wesley Earl Suffocated by Gas.

J. Wesley Earl, forty-eight years old, a traveling salesman for Sickles, Nutting & Co., wholesale hardware merchants at 35 Barclay Street, was found dead in bed yesterday morning in the American House at Sag Harbor, L. I. Mr. Earl was asphyxiated by escaping gas. His death is believed to have been accidental. At the office of the concern where he was employed it was said that he had been connected with the house for more than fifteen years, and was a trusted and faithful employe. The body will be taken to his home at Rutherford, N. J., where he resided. He leaves a widow.

SMOKE
MASTIFF
PLUG CUT
BRIGHT, MILD & PURE
J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., RICHMOND, VA.

BUY YOUR FURS FROM THE MANUFACTURER, C. C. SHAYNE, 42d St., near 5th Av. Russian Sable, Otter, Seal, and Persian Lamb specialties. Wholesale and retail.

Wanamaker's Giant Kriss Kringle

Takes Notes in the Rotunda

THERE isn't a child in the land but will recognize his old friend without an introduction, when he sees him in the rotunda at Wanamaker's. Twenty-three feet high is Santa Claus; it took forty-three yards of stuff to make his coat, and forty-eight quilts to line it; and three men tugged at the coat to fetch it from the tailors. He nods and smiles at his little friends, and his overflowing pack shows that he is about to proceed to business.

—But how will he get down the chimney? That question we leave for the fathers and mothers to answer.

Cut Glass CUT glass is sold at Wanamaker's as it is sold in no other store in America; and it is such selling that brings to Wanamaker's, just in the nick of time for Christmas, magnificence such as this at half usual prices.

One of the large glass cutters of Meriden, Conn., sends to us his whole remaining stock of cut glass, because he must have it off his hands this season—and there is just one store organization that can dispose of it. The purchase amounts, at fair retail values, to over $10,000. It is the finest of American cut glass—and American cut glass is the finest of all cut glass; beautifully cut and finely finished—just such goods as you paid regular prices for yesterday, and will pay again next week.

The variety is large, the quantity is not. There are 197 distinct kinds of articles, each kind in fair quantities. Early purchases can supply almost any want.

Bowls, 10-inch, $8 each.
Bowls, 9-inch, $7 each.
Bowls, 8-inch, $5 each.
Nappies, 9-inch, $6 each.
Nappies, 8-inch, $4.50 each.
Nappies, 7-inch, $3.50 each.
Celery Trays, $5.
Celery Holders, tall, $4.
Sugars and Creams, $4 pair.
Pitchers, quart size, $5 each.
Pitchers, 1 1-2 pint size, $4.50 each.
Pitchers, 1 pint size, $3.50 each.
Pitchers, 1-2 pint size, $2.75 each.
Unhandled Olive Dishes, $1, $1.75, $2, $2.50, $2.75 each.
Handled Olive Dishes, $2.50 each.
Oil Bottles, $2.25 each.
Goblets, $12 dozen.
Champagnes (stem), $12 dozen.
Wines, $7 dozen.
Sherries, $7 dozen.
Champagne Tumblers, $8 dozen.
Lemonades, $8.50 dozen.

Basement.

Women's Mackintoshes. MACKINTOSHES to-day are very different things from what they used to be. A few years ago a woman disliked to put on a mackintosh, it was so heavy, hot and clumsy. Now all that is changed; the fabrics are so light, and the garments are made in such really elegant styles, that they are almost as becoming as dry-weather wraps.

And, of course, they have double their former value as Christmas gifts.

Mackintoshes in black or navy diagonal serge, single texture, with military cape, $2.50.
Very fine black or navy serge, double texture, plaid lined, with adjustable double cape, inlaid velvet collar, $4.
Stylish mackintosh of fine double-texture serge, plaid lined, full sweep military cape, double-breasted, with two rows of buttons, inlaid velvet collar, $5.
Handsome mackintosh of fine serge, effective Scotch plaid lining, military cape, the front of which can be adjusted from double-breasted effect to form turnback revers, $6.75.
Fine serge, lined with changeable silk gloria, made either with military cape, double box-plaits at back, or with adjustable double cape, $7.50.
An elegant double-texture mackintosh, plaid lined, with adjustable double cape, inlaid velvet collar, $10.

GIRLS' MACKINTOSHES.
$1.50—Single texture, in four patterns, gray and brown mixtures, stripes, and checks, with military capes, 34 to 52 inches.
$2.50—Single texture, in tan covert, adjustable cape.
$3.50—Diagonal serge, double texture, plaid lined, with adjustable double cape, inlaid velvet collar.
$3.50—Very fine serge, double texture, in a pretty dark red, plaid lining, double adjustable cape, inlaid velvet collar.
$5—Very elegant mackintosh of fine serge, double texture, lined with bright Scotch plaid, adjustable golf cape with hood, inlaid velvet collar.

Second floor.

Fireplace Fixtures. SOME massive and rich, some simple and elegant, some quaint and grandfatherly,—all kinds of andirons, fenders, fire-sets, coal hods, wood baskets, and portable grates are here, in wrought iron and brass. They are much used for gifts.

It's a rare collection that you have here to choose from. We believe no other in New York approaches it.

Basement.

Women's Imported Wraps. ONE hundred and ten rich imported wraps, the handsomest that we bring from Europe, are to-day reduced to three-fourths of their original prices. They are "exclusives" of the highest rank, most of them ornamented with braid and jet in that artistic beauty of design in which the imported wraps excel; mostly only one of a kind, and in sizes 34, 36, and 38.

Here are five specimens:

Now $33.75, from $45.—Full Russian blouse coat of fine black Sicilian cloth, embroidered with black soutache braid, lined with satin and warmly interlined; closes straight up the front, high storm collar.

Now $33.75, from $45.—Coat of plum colored melton cloth, with storm collar of marten fur; double-breasted fly-front, high at neck, beautifully braided with wide soutache, and lined throughout with black satin.

Now $33.75, from $45.—Velour coat, three-quarter length, diagonal front, fastening at shoulder, storm collar and full skirt lined with black brocaded satin.

Now $41.25, from $55.—Double-breasted coat of myrtle green melton cloth, beautifully embroidered with narrow soutache braid and silk embroidery; double-breasted front fastening with loops and olives, high rolling storm collar, the collar and front edged with Persian lamb; black satin lining.

Now $41.25, from $55.—Double-breasted coat of black melton cloth, handsomely embroidered all over with jet, soutache braid and silk embroidery; the turn-down collar and edge down the front of Persian lamb; lining of black taffeta silk.

Second floor.

Silk Petticoats. FULL of beauty and style are the ready-to-wear skirts in handsome silks, black and colored, in our underwear store. For Christmas gifts they are put up in pretty boxes, free of charge.

COLORED SILK PETTICOATS.
$4—in pretty Roman stripes, Spanish flounce, percale lined.
$5—Roman stripe or changeable taffeta silk, corded umbrella ruffle, some with dust ruffle.
$6—Fine taffeta in pretty checks, Spanish flounce with small ruffles and cording.
$6.50—In handsome changeable silks, Spanish ruffle and cording above.
$6.75—In fancy plaid taffeta, deep Spanish flounce, ruffle and cording above.

BLACK SILK PETTICOATS.
$5.—In heavy black taffeta, corded umbrella ruffle, with dust ruffle.
$6—Black taffeta, Spanish ruffle, with four-inch ruffle and cluster of cords.
$6.75—Superior taffeta silk, deep Spanish ruffle and cluster of cords runs through, faced and bound with velveteen. This skirt is uncommon value.
$8—Heavy taffeta with corded umbrella ruffle, bone and dust ruffle.
$9—Fine taffeta, umbrella ruffle, with three one-inch plaits at bottom; dust ruffle and feather bone.

Second floor.

Babies' Coats and Dresses. NOT many things made are more exquisite than some of the wraps for babies—which in store classification includes children up to four years. First come the long cloaks of cream silks, Bengaline cloths, etc., and beautifully trimmed with little embroidered ruffles or capes. These are all warmly interlined; $2.50 to $10.

And to-day there is a special lot of handsome little wraps, up to four-year size, at prices unusually low for such qualities:

Handsome coats of novelty cream materials, fur trimmed, $4 each.
Finer coats of various silk and all-wool materials, cream, pink, and blue, beautifully trimmed with lace and fur, $8 each.
A number of elegant little model wraps in cream and dainty colors, handsomely trimmed with embroidered ruffles and light furs, hardly two alike, all $12.50 each.

Children's Dresses, 2 to 4 years.
Pretty plaids, some made to wear with guimpes, others Gretchen style with velvet yokes, all trimmed with white or cardinal silk braid, $2.25 each.
Fine cashmere dresses, green, cardinal or gobelin, with little bolero jackets, trimmed with plaited ribbon and white lace, $4 each.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

A History for Christmas. A SET of Ridpath's great History for Christmas giving? It is one of the most enduring gifts—a lasting pleasure and resource.

But hurry!

Enrolling Club members and sending the sets involves some little delay—a delay of no consequence ordinarily—but no delay is tolerable at Christmas.

Sign the application to-day.

From present indications the supply of books available to us will soon be exhausted—then no more for so little—the publishers ask double our prices.

We have already ended our magazine advertising for fear the books would run short.

Club Fee, One Dollar

Payment of this secures immediate delivery of the entire set of eight volumes, in any style. Members agree to make fifteen monthly payments—first payment thirty days after joining—for the cloth-bound, $1.50 a month; for the half-Russia—by far the more durable and attractive—$2 a month; for sumptuous full morocco, $2.50 a month.

Members may resign within ten days, and their payments will be returned.

Specimen pages, illustrations, testimonials, mailed free.

The Book Store, Ninth street.

Table Covers. SOME beautiful German covers, some velour, some tinsel embroidered, have arrived late—should have been here a month earlier; but they will find owners fast enough at these prices:—

VELOUR COVERS:—
3-4 yd. square, $1.50 and $1.75 each.
1 yd. square, $2.25 and $3 each.
1 1-2 yds. square, $4 and $5 each.
2 by 2 yds. $8.50 and $10 each.
2 by 2 1-2 yds., $10.50 and $12.50 each.
2 by 3 yds., $12.75 and $15 each.

TINSEL EMBROIDERED COVERS:—
1 yd. square, $3.75 each.
1 1-2 yds. square, $6.50 each.

Third floor.

Christmas Books. THE range of books at Wanamaker's does not end until it reaches the top. Books of the very highest quality are here—such as these fine limited editions, for enthusiastic collectors; every copy is numbered.

"London as seen by Charles Dana Gibson," only 250 copies printed, $9.
"Morocco," by De Amicis, 125 copies printed, two volumes, $10.
"The Martian," by Du Maurier, 500 copies printed, $9.
"Spenser's Faerie Queen," 2 vols., $11.25, 1250 copies.

These handsome editions of the standard authors are in half crushed Levant morocco, with gilt tops.

Dickens' Works, 30 volumes, $58.
Thackeray's Works, 20 volumes, $40.
Cooper's Works, 32 volumes, $55.
Prescott's Works, 16 volumes, $36.
Marryat's Works, 22 volumes, $48.50.
George Eliot's Works, 24 volumes, $48.
Motley's Histories, 9 volumes, $27.
"Quo Vadis," holiday edition, 2 volumes, $9.
Thoreau's "Walden," holiday edition, 2 volumes, $6.

Ninth street.

Gold Furniture. MORE than fifty styles of old parlor chairs and sofas, in rich gold and Vernis Martin finish, are on our furniture floor at $3 and $67.50. Very handsome gifts they make.

Fancy gold chair with turned spindle back, cane seat, $3.
Same with rush seat, $3.75.
Gold chair, wood seat, decorated back, $10.50.
Gold with fancy silk covered seat, decorated and inlaid back, $21.50.
Gold parlor seat, with fancy silk upholstering, $27.
Gold-framed divan, with silk upholstered seat, decorated back, $48.

Fourth floor.

Candies. CHOCOLATE-COVERED caramels, nougat, marshmallows, cherries, cream almonds, and mixed chocolates, are regularly 30c. a pound here; but now for Christmas they are all

20 cents a pound.

Either kind is kept ready put up in one-pound or five-pound boxes.

Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

WANT TO CHANGE STREET NAMES

Aldermen Make Recommendations About City Thoroughfares.

The Committee on Streets of the Board of Aldermen announced a public hearing in the Aldermen's Chamber for yesterday afternoon upon the proposition to change the names or numberings of some of the city streets, and in spite of the fact that Clinton Place was proposed for a rechristening, no lover of the old in New York appeared before the committee.

It was decided, therefore, to recommmend to the board the changing of the names of Clinton Place and St. Mark's Place to West Eighth and East Eighth Streets, respectively, and the name of Craven Street, between Dawson Street and Fulton Avenue, in what will be the Borough of the Bronx, to East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street. The committee will also recommend the renumbering of St. Nicholas Avenue from One Hundred and Tenth to One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, where there is confusion; of West Fortieth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, where there are two Nos. 240, and of Park Avenue, north of the Harlem River, where the old appellations still cling to the avenue within the limit of the old villages, Vanderbilt, Railroad, and Fourth Avenue, and the old numberings still cause confusion.

Fire Excited Christmas Shoppers.

Evergreens used in Christmas decoration at J. H. Bauland & Co.'s store on Fulton Street, Brooklyn, caught fire yesterday morning while the place was filled with shoppers. There was some excitement among the women, but no one was hurt and the fire was extinguished before the department arrived.

COSTLY BONNETS NOT NECESSARY

Mr. Bissell Will Not Have to Pay for This Extravagance of His Wife.

The troubles of Eugene V. N. Bissell, the son of the well-known auctioneer, because of the extravagant habits of his wife, Mary Valentine Yale Bissell, have received much public attention, and in the numerous suits brought against him in the City Court by dressmakers and others to recover the value of goods and dresses sold to Mrs. Bissell, her husband has always been defeated.

He was before Judge Conlan and a jury in Part IV. of the City Court yesterday to defend a suit brought against him by William E. Aiken to recover $102, the value of some bonnets and hats furnished to Bissell's wife, with interest and costs, and a look of intense pleasure covered his face when Judge Conlan dismissed the case on the ground that the hats were not actual necessaries to Mrs. Bissell, whose husband proved that he supplied his wife with sufficient bonnets. It was shown that Mrs. Bissell had ordered three of the hats within three days. One of them was valued at $28, another at $23, and the third at $16. The remainder of the bill of $102 was made up of interest and costs in bringing the suit. Bissell some time ago sued his wife for divorce, but the proceedings were dropped, and the couple, with their two children, are now living together in West End Avenue.

Bought Queens County Bonds.

The Queens County Board of Supervisors at its meeting yesterday disposed of $800,000 of bonds. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollar 4 per cent. twenty-year county funding bonds were sold to the New York Life Insurance Company at 109.08, and $50,000 worth of Oyster Bay Road bonds for the same time and same amount of interest were sold to the same firm at the same figure.

Keeney May Be Bridge Commissioner.

It was reported in Brooklyn yesterday on good authority that Bridge Trustee Seth L. Keeney had been offered the appointment of Bridge Commissioner of Greater New York. Mr. Keeney is said to be considering the offer, and his friends are urging him to accept it. The Bridge Commissioner of the greater city will be a member of the Board of Public Improvements and will have supervision of all the bridges of the city. It is one of the most important offices to be filled by the Mayor-elect. The offer, it is said, will hardly be refused. Mr. Keeney is familiar with the workings of the bridge and has been a Trustee for many years.

Fell Dead in the Street.

John A. Van Duzer, a native and lifelong resident of Staten Island, fell dead on Canal Street, Stapleton, yesterday while on his way from his home to the Staten Island Hospital, at Clifton, where he had been sent by Dr. John L. Feeny. Mr. Van Duzen was seventy-two years of age, and belonged to one of the oldest families on Staten Island. He was a sailor and a well-known fisherman. He was at one time an inmate of the Sailors' Snug Harbor. Coroner Wilkinson of New Brighton has taken charge of the body. Death is believed to have resulted from heart failure.

Higher Wages in Colorado.

CREEDE, Col., Dec. 9.—Wages for miners are $3 a day now, instead of $2.50. The increase was made voluntarily by the mine owners.

TROTTING MEN RULED OFF

Board of Review of the National Association Furnishes Surprises.

"RINGING" CASES DECIDED

J. F. Barrett of Deering, Me.; Jeremiah Murphy, and Ira Ryerson Expelled for Their Connection with Various Cases.

The members of the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association are ordinarily inclined to show all possible leniency to accused horsemen, but at yesterday's executive session of the board at the Murray Hill Hotel there were many surprising decisions, which resulted in the expulsion of several persons from the trotting turf.

The number of "ringing" cases brought up at this session of the board was unusually large, and it was decided that a few "horrible examples" be chosen to warn off intending offenders in future.

J. F. Barrett of Deering, Me., was chosen as a fit person to hold up in future as a warning to judges of trotting races. Mr. Barrett appeared before the board on Wednesday, to answer to the charge of having bought pools while he was acting as a judge of the races at Biddeford, Me., in September last. A. J. Carroll, who was in the stand with Barrett during the race, testified that Barrett went over to the betting shed after every heat, and conversed with the drivers, pool sellers, and others. Two tickets, with the name "Barrett" written on them, were produced as evidence, and Carroll testified that the auctioneer's clerk had made a demand for payment on the tickets, they being on a loser.

Barrett declared that he had never bought a pool in his life except one, and that was not on the Biddleford race. More than a dozen affidavits were filed on both sides, and the evidence was of a most conflicting character, but the board found Barrett guilty of the offense charged, and at yesterday's executive session ruled him off the turf.

Barrett Loses Again.

Another case in which Barrett was interested was the one in which Waldo T. Piecre of Boston was charged by the New England Agricultural Society of Portland, Me., with evading the payment of an entry fee for his mare Alcidalia, 2:10¼. Barrett appeared for the society, of which he is Secretary, and, with the same luck as in the former case, he lost. Mr. Pierce said that he had made the entry, but that Barrett had misrepresented matters to him, and his ground was sustained.

Jeremiah Murphy, who found that "ringing" horses was more profitable than shoeing them in his modest little blacksmith shops in this city, was another who felt the pressure of the board's thumbscrews. Mr. Murphy bought Charter, 2:24, from Ed de Cernea some time ago, with the full knowledge of the mare's mark and breeding. He changed her name to Rose, and then took her to the Waverly Fair, and entered her in her new name, but in a class for 2:40 horses, giving her a new pedigree, and calling her a "green" trotter. She had no trouble in capturing first money there, and besides this, the enterprising blacksmith got a large-sized pot of money from the pool-sellers' box. He repeated this successfully a few more times until the identity of the mare was discovered at Goshen, N. Y. Then he wanted to return the fraudulent winnings, claiming that the mistake was unintentional, but the board decided that his intent was criminal and expelled him from the turf.

R. A. Fairburn Innocent.

An innocent sufferer by the board's decision, however, is R. A. Fairburn, a broker of this city, who, knowing the history of the case, bought the mare from Murphy, paid up the amount of the unlawfully won purses, and the $50 registration fee for the right to change the mare's name.

By the board's decision yesterday the mare has been outlawed, and Mr. Fairburn's money and his pains to set matters right have practically been wasted.

Ira Ryerson, who was expelled in 1890, for ringing Taylorson under the name of Tryon, is beyond the jurisdiction of the National Board now, for he has gone to Europe, but his case was, nevertheless, settled yesterday. He was temporarily suspended every year since 1890, but his connection with last fall was in the minds of the members las fall, was in the minds of the members of the board, and this year his expulsion was made final. The meeting will be continued to-day.

ROCHESTER'S WOMAN POISONER.

Accused of Killing Her Mother and Attempting to Kill Her Brother.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 9.—Otilla Kunder, twenty-one years old, was arrested to-day on the charge of attempting to murder her brother, who is dying from the effects of poisoning.

She also is charged with murdering her mother, who died a month ago from the effects of an irritant poison.

The girl's brother carries a life insurance policy which was assigned to her.

Philadelphia's Water Works.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—The Common Council to-day, by a vote of 51 to 58, rejected a resolution providing that all improvements in the water supply shall be carried out by the city. The loan bill passed at the recent election provides for the expenditure of $3,700,000 in this direction, and it is said that several private companies are trying to get a lease of the water-supply franchise. An animated debate preceded the action of the Chamber, interest being enhanced by the recent lease of the city gas works to a private company for thirty years.

Ohio Wheelman Found Dead.

DAYTON, Ohio, Dec. 9.—Charles Middlestetter, aged nineteen years, either was murdered or committed suicide last night. His body was found on the roadside near his wheel. A bullet-hole was in his head and a revolver was lying near by. He had started to visit his sister at Bellbrook and was found near his journey's end. There is no cause known for suicide.

Suicide of a Baltimore Man.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9.—Granville Loud, senior member of the firm of Loud, Claridge & Co., ship chandlers, at 119 South Gay Street, this city, committed suicide this morning, shooting himself. Business anxieties are assigned as the cause. Mr. Loud was about sixty years old. He leaves a wife and two children.

French Prize for Prof. Perrine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—Prof. Perrine, one of the members of the Lick Observatory staff, has received a letter from the French Academy of Science, announcing that his work in astronomy has been considered of such value as to merit the bestowal on him of one of the annual prizes.

Federation of Railroad Men.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 9.—The vote of the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Firemen and Railroad Trainmen on the question of federation of railroad orders is coming in, and it is practically unanimous in favor of federation. Other orders, except that of the engineers, already have decided for it.

Murderer Smith Sentenced.

ROME, Dec. 9.—William Daniel Smith, the wife murderer, who last evening withdrew his plea of not guilty of murder in the first degree and pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, was sentenced this afternoon to Auburn State Prison for life.

Called to Mariner's Harbor Church.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 9.—The Rev. J. H. Johnston, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, has received a call from the Methodist Church at Mariner's Harbor, S. I., and will go there at the end of the conference year, in April.

Burned by a Back Draft.

Capt. Henry Cattermole of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Ferry Company, while attending the heater in the cellar of his home, at Stapleton, S. I., yesterday, was badly burned. He opened the furnace door, when a back draft sent a shaft of flame into his face, burning his neck, right arm, hand, and his eye lashes were burned off.

THE INTERCOLLEGIATE RACE.

Nothing Settled in the Conference at Albany Between Yale, Harvard, and Cornell.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 9.—The Yale-Harvard-Cornell boating situation is unchanged, nothing having been settled in the meeting in Albany yesterday of Capts. Whitney, Goodrich, and Colson. The crews of the three universities are no nearer to or further from a race than before. Capt. Whitney of the Yale crew said to-day:

"The Yale naval management will have nothing to say at present. The delegates to the conference in Albany yesterday talked over the condition of affairs, and will report them back to our universities, but there is nothing definitely decided upon."

The meeting yesterday was in the nature of a talk, and nothing further will be done until Cornell is again heard from. Capt. Whitney will confer with the other boating authorities at Yale, and will await further action by Cornell, which undoubtedly will take the shape of a request for another conference.

On Yale's campus it is believed that yesterday's conference opened a way for a formal reply on the part of Cornell to Yale's challenge for a race, but it is thought the reply may be withheld until after the second conference.

A CHRISTMAS FOOTBALL GAME.

Teams of the Madison (Wis.) and North Tonawanda High Schools to Meet.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 9.—The Madison High School football team will meet the High School eleven of North Tonawanda, N. Y., at Detroit Christmas Day. Neither team has been beaten by a High School eleven this season, and the teams are considered the Eastern and Western championship teams of their class. The New York team has been coached by Frank Hinkey, the famous Yale man. The game will be played on the Detroit Athletic Association grounds.

SALE OF TROTTING STOCK.

Good Prices Paid for Mediocre Horses in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The third day's sale of trotting stock by Splan & Newgass was well attended. The quality of stock was not as good as yesterday, but prices were fully as strong. The following were the best sales:

Fred B., b. g., foaled 1886	$1,122
Jimmy Hague, b. g., foaled 1891, winner at the Jimmy Hague, b. g., foaled 1891, winner at the Chicago Show, record 2:13¾	1,150
cuit performer	1,050
Bonnie F., record 2:19¾	950
Steel Prince, pacing record 2:07½	760
Bay filly, by Semicolon, record 2:30¾	700
Clipcetta, blk. m., pacing record 2:18	625
Simmetta, b. m., by Semicolon, foaled 1890, record 2:17¼	500

Racing at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—Results at Ingleside:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; seven furlongs. Odds On won, Prestar second, Flushington third. Time—1:33.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Don Fulano won, Garland Bar second, Ben Amela third. Time—1:17½.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Fig Leaf won, Woodland Bells second, Charles A. third. Time—1:19¼.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Souffle won, Bernadillo second, Lost Girl third. Time—1:51½.

FIFTH RACE.—Purse; one mile and a sixteenth. Hermosa won, La Goleta second, Pat Murphy third. Time—1:11¼.

New Yorks Win at Hockey.

The New York Athletic Club team won the opening game in the series of the Amateur Hockey League from the Brooklyn Skating Club by a score of 4 goals to 2 at the St. Nicholas Rink last night. The club had prepared an excellent sheet of ice for the game, which was enjoyed by nearly 1,500 persons.

Elliott and Gilbert Tied.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—J. A. R. Elliott of Kansas City and Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Iowa, shot a tie in the race for the Dupont trophy to-day at Watson's Park. Each dropped 93 birds. Elliott apparently had the match, but lost a "flushed" bird at the ninety-fourth round. The shoot-off at twenty-five birds will take place to-morrow.

FISH AND GAME ASSOCIATION.

State Organization Changes Its Name at Its Annual Meeting in Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 9.—The New York State Association for the Protection of Fish and Game is holding its annual meeting in this city. In the morning session a new name and constitution were adopted. The organization hereafter will be known as "The New York State Fish, Game, and Forest League."

The new constitution makes a separate organization of what formerly was a branch of the association, the purpose of which in part was the holding of the State shoot. Otherwise there are few changes from the old constitution.

Edmund Redmond of the Rochester Gun Club, to whom, not being a delegate, the privileges of the floor were granted, attacked the league for "holding itself better than the men who shoot over traps." He was called to order by President Gavitt.

This evening the delegates discussed amendments to the game laws, to be presented to the Legislature. The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, State Engineer, members of the State Fish, Game, and Forest Commission, State Fish Culturist, Chief State Game Protector, and the Superintendent of State Hatcheries were made honorary members of the new league.

A resolution was adopted calling upon President McKinley to appoint T. H. Bean, Curator of the New York Aquarium, to the vacancy in the United States Fish Commission.

SUING THE DRY DOCK ROAD.

Husband of the Woman Who Wants Damages Makes Admissions.

A suit brought by Rosa Lubiner, wife of Jacob Lubiner, a jeweler, to recover $70,000 damages from the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company, for injuries received by her owing to being thrown from a car belonging to the defendant company in Grand Street two years ago, came up for trial before Justice Dugro and a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday. Mrs. Lubiner testified that while she was boarding a car with her husband, her daughter, and Jacob Salstein, then engaged to Miss Lubiner, the car started suddenly and she was dragged for half a block before the car was stopped. She had been, she said, permanently injured internally from the accident.

Her husband corroborated her testimony. Upon cross-examination by counsel for the railway company Lubiner said that he had four jewelry stores at the time. A newspaper clipping of Jan. 23, 1894, was shown to him containing an account of his arraignment in Jefferson Market Police Court on a charge of receiving a diamond pendant which belonged to Mrs. W. Starr Miller, of 39 Fifth Avenue, which was believed to have been stolen. Lubiner said that the pendant was sold to him by a man who had found it.

"Are you not under indictment for having received it?" asked Mr. Scheuerman.

"I don't remember."

The lawyer produced the indictment, and Lubiner further admitted that he had been Lubiner's father admitted that he had been arrested and charged with receiving a seal sacque, knowing it to have been stolen. The case will be continued to-day.

Ohio Immigration Scheme.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 9.—A committee of five of the Ohio Federation of Labor, to whom was referred for early report the subject of the influx of foreign labor, has reported a recommendation to have Congress asked to exclude foreign labor for ten years.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

BONAI'S WIFE AGAINST HIM

She Testifies in Bridgeport About the Daniels Farms Murder to Save Weeks, Her Brother.

ROBBERS DIVIDED THE MONEY

The Murderer Visited His Home Several Times Before He Was Captured in October—His Religious Tendencies Described.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 9.—To-day's proceedings in the trial of Charles A. Bonai, charged with the murder of George Marcus Nichols of Daniels Farms, produced another sensation, even more remarkable than that of yesterday, when David A. Weeks, Bonai's alleged accomplice, made a full confession. To-day Mrs. Charles A. Bonai, wife of the accused man, took the stand and testified against her husband to save Weeks, who is her brother.

In the cross examination she proved the equal of the counsel for the defense, and it was impossible to confuse her. Mrs. Bonai told the following story:

"I first met Charles Bonai two years ago, and became engaged to him in April, 1896." She then rehearsed the main features of her life up to last Summer. Approaching the date of the tragedy, she continued:

"I was at my home in Huntington on the night of the murder. Charley and David went out early in the evening, and returned about 4 o'clock the next morning. They knocked on the window, and I let them in. Their clothes were wet and muddy, and I took them both up to my room. As we reached the landing Charley said:

"'We have been to Trumbull. We have been to Mr. Nichols's house and we robbed him. We forced in the door, and as we did it Nichols fired. I returned the shot and struck him. Then Miss Nichols fired, and I fired at her. She put out the light, and just then Nichols said: "Oh, God! I'm shot." We then robbed the place and came home.'

"After I got them into my room Charley and David divided the money. I do not know how much they had. Both remained until Sunday. Charley and I took David to Shelton, and he went on to New Haven. Monday morning I went with Charley to Stratford. On the way over he took his revolver to pieces and threw the barrel into a pond in Stratford, and later took the train for New York.

"I next saw my husband on the Saturday following, when he came home at night and remained until Sunday morning. It was in August before I saw him again, when he appeared late at night. He asked me how things were, and I told him all right. He came again in September and staid all night. During the night he was aroused by an imaginary noise and jumped out of bed, saying: 'The jig is up. If they are officers I will make it warm for some of them before they catch me.' It proved to be a false alarm. That was the last I saw of him until October on the night of their arrest."

Mr. Fessenden then took the witness in hand and rounded out her story. When asked why she told the story she did, Mrs. Bonai said: "I made up my mind that I could not save my husband, anyway, and decided I would do my best to save my brother. So I told David to throw himself on the mercy of the court."

In Mr. Lynch's cross-examination of the witness she described her courtship with Bonai and detailed Bonai's religious tendencies, describing his exigeses of the Bible and telling of his claims that he was studying for the ministry.

DOG ATTACKED A HORSE.

Threw the Animal in a Street in Jersey City.

Philip Martin, a well-known Jersey City plumber, was driving through Montgomery Street last night, and when he was passing Edward Burke's stable, near Monmouth, a big black dog of the Newfoundland breed ran out of the stable and jumped at the horse, seizing it by the bridle.

The dog dragged the horse down, throwing it on its side and breaking the wagon shafts. It was not until the dog had been severely beaten with whips by Martin and Burke's stablemen that he released his hold. The horse was not hurt. Burke says that the dog had never shown any ugliness before.

BURIED TREASURE STOLEN.

Loss of a Kentucky Farmer, Who Would Not Trust Banks.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 9.—John G. Haynes is a prosperous farmer of Breckinridge County, but he is afraid of the banks, and for several years has hoarded up his money, secreting it about his house. Dollar wheat and equally good prices for other crops found him with $3,000 in gold after he had disposed of everything.

Fearing that robbers might attack his residence some night, he buried the precious yellow metal and made daily pilgrimages to it to see that it remained safely stowed away. To-day he discovered that some time last night robbers had found and carried off the booty. There is no clue to the thieves.

A DISMEMBERED BODY.

Right Foot Found in Chicago and the Remainder in Mexico, Mo.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—A human foot, with a long steel nail driven through the great toe, was found upon a truck of the Pullman coach Miltiades, a through sleeper attached to the Denver express of the Alton Road, when it came into the Union Station this morning at 9 o'clock. The member was the right foot of a man. It was bare, and the blood upon it was fresh. The Pullman car was the only coach on the train upon which there were any blood stains. Ahead of it were coaches which had been taken on at St. Louis and other points. The engine had been changed at Bloomington, Ill.

As soon as the discovery was made the officials reported the matter, and inquiries were made along the railroad. From Mexico, Mo., came the report that the remains of a man were found strewn beside the track early this morning. The body was unrecognizable. In a fragment of a coat was a pocket containing some letters addressed to S. H. Mayne of Princeton, Iowa. The right foot was missing, and the one found upon the truck in this city undoubtedly belongs to the body at Mexico.

The supposition is that Mayne, or whoever the victim was, was naled, either dead or alive, to one of the ties with the steel nail, and run over by the train. Princeton, Iowa, could not be reached by wire tonight. The police at Mexico, Mo., are investigating.

Dr. Schwartz Wins Trap Medal.

Nineteen of the most expert wing shots of the Unknown Gun Club assembled at Lippack's Dexter Park traps yesterday afternoon for the final competition for the club championship of 1897. The medal was won by Dr. Schwartz of Brooklyn, whose score throughout the year was better by a good margin that those of the other shooters. In the shoot yesterday M. Brown and Dr. Schwartz killed straight, the honors of second place being divided among Dr. Moore, William Sands, J. Bohling, W. Mills, Dick Timke, and J. Henry, each of whom missed one bird. Five optional sweeps followed the stellar event, in which Billy Mills and Dr. Schwartz carried off the lion's share of honors and incidentally the money.

American Economic Association.

The American Economic Association will hold its tenth annual meeting in the Chamber of Commerce at Cleveland, Ohio. It will begin on Dec. 29 and last until Dec. 31. Two sessions will be held each day with the exception of the last day. Some of the sessions will be held in conjunction with the American Historical Association.

An elaborate and interesting programme has been arranged. Among those who will speak will be Prof. Franklin H. Giddings, Columbia University; Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage, Prof. F. W. Taussig, Harvard College, and Prof. Arthur T. Hadley, Yale University.

Maine Boy Charged with Murder.

HOULTON, Me., Dec. 9.—Charles Foster, a fourteen-year-old boy, was brought to Houlton this forenoon for arraignment on a charge of murdering Ray F. Howe, ten years old, at Littleton, yesterday afternoon. Howe was shot while he and Foster were alone in the Howe boy's home. Foster says the shooting was accidental.

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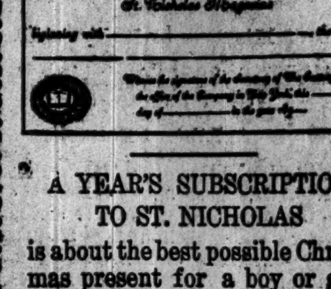
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THE CENTURY CO.,
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THE BLACK JACK OUTLAWS.

One of Their Number and Three Mexican Guards Killed in a Border Battle.

DENVER, Dec. 9.—News has been received here from the Mexican boundary line of the killing of three Mexican guards and Frank O'Phallard, a member of the Black Jack gang of train robbers. The border guards had been looking for the gang on the roads leading to the Ojo Mountains, and to-day eight guards met three outlaws. Two outlaws ran, but O'Phallard coolly dismounted and walked toward the guards, opening fire with his gun. The fire was returned, but O'Phallard emptied his Winchester, and three of the Mexicans fell dead. As he was about to draw his revolver, O'Phallard received a bullet wound, from which he died a few minutes later.

In his hat was a letter from Edith Cunningham, sent from Las Vegas, telling of the killing of her brother Bill by Dick Manley at Red River City. She said her other brother, Jim, would "get" Manley, but it seems that Manley's friend, Anderson Clay, killed Jim a month later.

The letter proves that O'Phallard and the Cunninghams belonged to the Black Jack gang. They have seven murders, three train robberies, and five Post Office robberies charged against them. Their latest exploit was the holding up of the Santa Fé train at Grants, New Mexico, by which it is estimated that they got $50,000.

COUNTERFEITERS SENTENCED.

Three Dangerous Men Disposed of in a Birmingham (Ala.) Court.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 9.—The most daring and successful gang of counterfeiters in the South came to grief to-day in the United States Court. James B. Bishop was convicted and sentenced to four years in prison at Columbus, Ohio. His two partners, William Mitchell and Jasper Long, pleaded guilty and got three years each.

This gang had a complete counterfeiting plant in a mountain fastness of Cherokee County. They made coins ranging from a nickel to a ten-dollar gold piece, and raised bills so cleverly that only bank officials detected the spuriousness of their works.

It took two Secret Service men eighteen months to run them down and get convincing proof against them.

They were strangers in Cherokee County. It is believed their names are assumed.

PIONEER MINE CLOSED.

Owners and Lessees of Minnesota Property Disagree.

DULUTH, Dec. 9.—The Pioneer, the largest mine on the Vermillion iron range, closed down to-day, throwing nearly 500 men out of work. The reason given for the closing of the mine is the inability of the fee owners of the property and the stockholders of the mining company to agree on the question of royalties. The closing of the mine is a move on the part of the stockholders to force the fee owners to terms.

On the other hand, it is said that the move of the company is for the purpose of getting an extension of its lease, which has only nine years to run, with the intention of releasing the property to Andrew Carnegie, who is known to have been after it. The fee owners, it is said, want to do business direct with Carnegie, and for this reason will not grant the extension.

The closing of the mine will cause a heavy loss to both the owners and the leaseholders. It is also rumored that the Minnesota Iron Company is trying to get the property.

For Swindling a Glass Company.

Louis W. Schnady and Frank L. Gerrish were before Magistrate Meade in Centre Street Court yesterday morning, charged with swindling the Whitney Glass Company. Others whom it is alleged they have defrauded are Butterick & Co., Dykes & Wilson, and John Dewar & Sons. The scheme of which the police accuse them was that of ordering goods on approval and selling them at whatever they would bring. F. B. House, who represented the prisoners, argued that they had committed no crime; that the Whitney Glass Company should not have trusted them. Magistrate Meade ordered the lawyers to submit their briefs, and said that he would hear the case on Monday in Jefferson Market Court.

To be Defended by Sam Houston's Son

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Dec. 9.—Temple Houston of Woodward, son of Sam Houston of Texas fame, will defend the Jennings brothers and their gang when they are put on trial for train robbery and other crimes. Temple Houston killed one of the Jennings brothers in a fight at Woodward last year, and in the same affray Houston shot "Al" Jennings, one of the men whom it is said he will defend.

Why Not a Music Box

FOR YOUR HOLIDAY PRESENT?

Small music boxes for children from 35c. up. Larger sizes, playing 6 to 12 TUNES, from $5.00 up.

Music boxes, playing any number of tunes, from $25.00 to $1,500.00.

Musical Beer Mugs,
Decanters, Albums,
Cuckoo Clocks, etc

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GOT MONEY ON SEVEN LIVES

Remarkable Insurance Record of a Barber Who Was Arrested Yesterday.

PROFIT ON FOUR DEAD WIVES

He Also Collected Funds for a Mother-in-Law, a Child, and an Employe —Denies that Any Were Murdered.

The arrest yesterday afternoon by Central Office detectives of Charles Zanell, alias Charles Braune, alias Charles Suhner, a barber who had a shop at 61 Warren Street, revealed a life insurance fraud and gave rise to suspicions of a series of murders for insurance money extending over a period of fourteen years. No evidence has been found, however, to make good this suspicion.

The specific charge on which the arrest was made is that the prisoner swindled the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company by collecting $855 on a policy issued to William Schmidt, who died July 13, 1896, at 465½ Tenth Avenue. Zanell swore that he was Schmidt's brother-in-law and the legal guardian of the dead man's son, a boy seven years old. It is said that Zanell was in no way related to Schmidt or connected with him, and that Schmidt was childless.

Detectives Aloncle and Carey worked the case with Agent White of the insurance company. Last night Zanell confessed to Capt. McClusky, Chief of Detectives, that he had collected insurance on the lives of his several wives, who had died during the last few years, and on other persons. He denies that he was guilty of murder in any of these cases.

His first wife, he said, was Mary Dern, whom he married in 1883, seven years after he came to this country from Wiesbaden, Germany, where he was born. He had her life insured in the Prudential and Metropolitan Companies a few weeks after the marriage, and also insured the life of his mother-in-law.

The mother-in-law died in 1888, and he collected $220 insurance. His wife died in 1895 from apoplexy, and he collected $206 for her. In 1895 he married Lena Werner. In October, 1895, his daughter Lottie, eight years old, died. He had $100 insurance on her life, which he collected. He bought a barber's shop at 2,306 Second Avenue, and two months after he went there his second wife died. He collected a policy of $2,000 on her life, issued by the Knights and Ladies of Honor. She had a policy in the Prudential, but it was not old enough to collect on.

He next married Louisa Herzig, meeting her through a matrimonial advertisement. He then changed his name to Braune and bought a shop at 211 East Seventy-third Street. There he employed Schmidt, who died from sunstroke July 13, and collected his policies. He had found Schmidt in a matrimonial agency. In December, 1896, his third wife died from apoplexy and he collected $2,000 insurance on her life from the Golden Cross Society and $250 from the John Hancock Company.

Again he changed his name and residence. This time he bought the shop in Warren Street. In April of this year he met, through an advertisement, and married Jennie Schlisin. He insured her in the United Friends Society for $1,000, and for $60 in the Metropolitan. She died in August from typhoid fever.

All the insured who died were attended by reputable physicians and buried by regular undertakers, so far as can be learned, and there seem to have been no suspicious circumstances about their deaths except the invariable insurance.

From 1883 to 1897 Zanell married and buried four wives and buried a child, a mother-in-law, and an employe, every one of them insured. In almost every case he changed his residence, name, and place of business after each death and collection. His total receipts from life insurance for the seven persons have been $7,000.

A singular feature of the case is that Zanell professes to be unable to furnish any information as to his four wives' antecedents or family connections, which fact makes it extremely difficult to trace out a line upon which to work.

When arrested, Zanell had in his possession a loaded revolver. He told the detectives that he wished he had killed himself. He explained his change of names by saying that he wished to avoid some relatives who bothered him.

A bankbook was found upon him, showing a deposit of $500 in the Bowery Savings Bank at the present time. It was learned by the police that he intended to remove to-day to 2,526 Seventh Avenue, where he had hired rooms. He told the detectives, who entered his Warren Street shop as customers for the purchase of the place, that he would like to sell out because of the death of his wife.

RUMORED STEEL COMBINE.

No Direct Confirmation of the Reported Division of Territory.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—No definite confirmation could be obtained in this city to-day of the current reports of a pool among the big steel companies, by which the Carnegie, Cambria, and Illinois Companies are to confine their sales to the territory west of the Alleghenies, while the Bethlehem Iron Company, the Pennsylvania Steel Company, and the Lackawanna Steel Company are to be allotted the field east of that point. As a part of this understanding, it was also said that prices in the Western territory are to be about 50 cents higher than in the East, and that the scale in each division will allow for freight differentials.

Little doubt is entertained that some such deal is under way, but its exact terms are unknown. A gentleman largely interested in one of the leading companies in the East and generally familiar with every important step taken by it, said that they had not participated in any conference looking to the reported division of territory, but that he understood that the question of territory had been discussed by the Illinois Steel Company and the Lackawanna Company.

The reported deal between the Illinois Steel Company and the Lackawanna Company is regarded with marked disfavor by other Eastern companies. An official of one of them said that by the reported subsidizing of the Lackawanna concern the situation could be made extremely threatening for the other Eastern companies. The Lackawanna, in that event, with a guaranteed profit upon every ton of steel sold, could go into the Eastern market and dispose of its product at prices that would mean ruin to the others. Their ruin once accomplished, the Western companies would have the entire field both East and West, together with the export trade.

THE SEWER CAVED IN.

Whole Line in Long Island City Said to be in Danger.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Dec. 9.—Commissioner of Public Works John W. Moore to-day made a report to Mayor Gleason that twenty feet of the Broadwty trunk line sewer in Astoria had caved in within a short distance of the river. Broadway is a wide thoroughfare, extending from the East River to the city line in the Astoria section of Long Island City.

Commissioner Moore reported that in company with the engineers of his department he went through the sewer from its mouth in a rowboat, and found that for a distance of 1,000 feet the bricks had fallen from the sides of the sewer and were lying at the bottom. Commissioner Moore said that altogether about 300,000 bricks had fallen.

The Commissioner said that there was danger of the sewer falling in its entire length. It was useless to the city, he said, and that when a heavy truck passed along Broadway, the street vibrated. In his opinion a loaded truck might go into the sewer some day.

The sewer was built only a few years ago at an estimated cost of $500,000.

A REVIVALIST'S STRATAGEM.

Holds an All-Night Prayer Meeting to Avoid a Mob.

FLORENCE, Kan., Dec. 9.—At an indignation meeting yesterday, Traveling Revivalist L. C. Martin was warned to leave town on the grounds that he had slandered city officials and other persons.

Martin became defiant, and held his usual revival meeting last evening. A crowd of men gathered outside to await his exit. Martin outwitted them by holding an all-night prayer meeting, twenty or thirty of his adherents remaining with him.

He still holds the hall to-night.

TALK OF A GIFT TO THE CITY.

Senor Teixeira Proposes to Build a Museum to Hold His Anthropological Collection.

Eugenio Teixeira, the wealthy Spanish-Brazilian who has lately been made conspicuous through alleged attempts to blackmail him, says that he will present to the City of New York a museum of anthropology and archaeology under certain conditions. His scheme is philanthropic to the extent that one of his conditions is that a small fee for admittance to the museum shall be charged, which shall go toward supporting a fund for the benefit of orphans of laboring men.

Señor Teixeira, whose full name with title is Engenio de Faria y Gonçalves de Teixeira, Cabellero de las ordenes de Isabel la Catolica, de la Legion de Honor, &c., is an amateur author, artist, and scientist. He has written law books in Rio de Janeiro, painted pictures there and in Spain, besides writing monographs on a number of scientific subjects. He was seen last evening in the beautiful residence that he has recently built at One Hundred and Fifth Street and West End Avenue. He has not yet learned to converse in English, but he speaks excellent French and Italian. Concerning his scheme for a museum of anthropology, he said:

"Having lived many years in Brazil and being often obliged to take long journeys into the interior, I determined to make some record of the strange peoples that I met and bring back to the world the evidence of their state of civilization. In all, I visited 120 tribes, and I brought away with me specimens of their weapons of warfare and of the chase, their dress, ornaments, utensils, and a record of their customs, as far as I could gather them. I also took many photographs.

"I have in all about 25,000 objects in my collection, which for the present is in a storage warehouse in this city. I believe it to be the most complete of its kind in the world. It embraces everything that may show the mode of life of every tribe that I visited. I have besides arms, dress, ornaments, many musical instruments, which in some cases are really capable of producing harmonious tones. Here is a hammock that was woven for me by two Tuminaba women."

Señor Teixeira held up a beautiful piece of back-woven material as soft as silk; cords no larger than trout line connected the body of the hammock with woven rings. Along the sides hung lambrequins made of parrots' feathers woven into beautifully colored designs.

"I have not yet decided," he said, "upon a site for my museum building, but I am told that the best place would be in Broadway or Sixth Avenue, somewhere between Twenty-third and Forty-second Streets."

MAY BE HYDROPHOBIA.

Woman Bitten by a Cat Tears Her Clothing, and Is Chloroformed After Attacking Physicians.

Mrs. Sadie Harberson, wife of a wool broker, who lives in the Boston apartment house, 208 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, was bitten on the hand by a pet cat three weeks ago. She had the wound cauterized, but grew more and more disturbed about the matter.

Last night as she was at supper with her husband and mother-in-law she suddenly became hysterical, began shivering, and finally fell to the floor. Her husband could not quiet her and locked her in the apartment, while he and his mother went in search of assistance. A policeman was called in, but he, when he learned of the woman's condition, refused to go in the room. An ambulance was then summoned from Manhattan Hospital and soon came, with the physicians.

When the doctors entered the apartment they found Mrs. Harberson lying in the hall, her clothes torn to shreds and her face scratched and bleeding. She sprang upon the doctors and tried to scratch them, but they caught her hands and chloroformed her. They could not take her to the Manhattan Hospital, as it is a private institution, and offered to take her to Bellevue, but the husband would not consent to this, and she was left at home.

A private physician was then called in, and opiates were administered. Mrs. Harberson was resting quietly at midnight.

Dr. Van Orden of the hospital said, while he thinks it is possibly a case of hydrophobia, it might only be a case of highly developed hysteria, as the woman had worked herself up to intense excitement over the cat bite.

GEORGIA BOARD OF PARDONS.

The Governor to Turn Over All Pending Murder Cases as Soon as It Is Created.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 9.—Under the new convict law in Georgia the three Penitentiary Commissioners are to constitute a Board of Pardons, which is to pass upon all applications for Executive clemency. The bill has just passed the House of Representatives, and is yet to be acted upon in the Senate, but the Governor has taken time by the forelock and has announced that he will refer all pending applications to the yet-to-be-created board.

This action has caused a sensation throughout the State, for it affects many persons now under sentence of death, including Mrs. Elizabeth Nobles and "Tom" Allen the famous outlaw.

The Governor says that the strain of the responsibility of passing upon human life has practically broken his health during his term of office, and that to continue it would be to make it impossible for him to give proper attention to his other business.

The announcement that he will pursue this course has been coupled with the declaration that he will reprieve all condemned prisoners until the new Commissioners are selected, and additional interest is now attracted to these men. The Governor is to appoint them, and there are already several hundred applicants.

NEGROES JOIN TO PAY FINES.

An Association to Meet Police Court Obligations in Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 9.—For some time past it has been a matter of much conjecture how the negroes who are tried in the police court get the money to pay fines. There are certain negroes who are known to be poor who make frequent visits to the court, and yet always have friends to pay them out.

To-day it was ascertained that a large number of negroes in the city have banded themselves together into a sort of protective society. The object of which is to pay each other out of the city stockade. There are at least one hundred and fifty members of the society, and they are required to pay an initiation fee and regular monthly dues. Whenever a member is fined in police court an assessment is levied and the fine is paid. One of the rules of the association is to expel a member who is arrested and fined three times in one year.

A CAPE TOWN BRIDEGROOM.

Traveled Thousands of Miles to Wed a Chicago Young Woman.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Probably in all Chicago there is not another young woman whose lover traveled so far to wed her as did Nellie Chesney's sweetheart. Thousands of miles over land and sea from Cape Town, South Africa, came Giles E. Carveth, and yesterday presented himself at the window of Marriage License Clerk Salmonson for a license to marry the girl of his choice.

Mr. Carveth is a Canadian. He left this city five years ago for the gold fields, promising Miss Chesney to return and marry her. The wedding will take place to-morrow.

SYRACUSE JOURNAL'S FINANCES.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—Application was made at the Attorney General's office to-day for the appointment of a receiver for The Syracuse Journal, a newspaper published in Syracuse. Attorney General Hancock admitted that the application had been made, but he refused to say who made it. It is understood, however, that ex-Senator Francis Hendricks was one of the applicants. The Attorney General will give a hearing on the matter on Monday at his office in Syracuse.

Holland Society's Dinner Plans.

The Trustees of the Holland Society at a meeting held last night at the Union League Club, made arrangements for the annual dinner of the society, which will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Jan. 8, 1898. The list of speakers will comprise many prominent New Yorkers. Boxes have been reserved for women who may receive invitations from the members. A number of new members were also elected. After the official proceedings were ended, President John W. Vrooman gave a dinner to the Trustees.

A FAREWELL TO NEW YORK

The City's Leading Citizens Approve Mayor Strong's Suggestions.

A COMMITTEE IS APPOINTED

Large Meeting at Delmonico's Discusses Plans for Celebrating the Passing Away of the Municipality Organized Nearly 250 Years Ago.

Mayor Strong's suggestion that the passing of the present City of New York by consolidation be commemorated by a special meeting took concrete from last night in the appointment of a committee. The Mayor invited seventy-five heads of departments, Presidents of clubs and societies, and others to meet him at Delmonico's and discuss the project.

The Mayor was the first speaker. In outlining the scheme he said he did not counsel any celebration of the consolidation of the cities and towns. That might properly come later. The meeting he proposed would have no relation to consolidation except inasmuch as it celebrated the passing out of existence of a city founded in 1665.

He referred to the growth of New York from the days of its first Mayor, when the population was 1,500, to fifty years ago, in 1847, when the inhabitants numbered only 500,000, and compared the city as it was in those days with the New York of to-day. He wished the meeting he proposed for the eve of the New Year to mark the dying of old New York, and he had summoned those present to ask for suggestions as to the most appropriate method of perpetuating the memory of the dying city.

Mass Meeting Proposed.

Mayor Strong thought a mass meeting in the Metropolitan Opera House, Madison Square Garden, or some other place would answer the purpose. Three speeches might be made, one giving the history of New York from the time of its settlement to the time of the Revolutionary War; the second continuing that history to the present time, and the third telling the story of New York from a commercial view. The speeches, the Mayor said, bound in volume, would be appreciated forever as a valuable addition to the world's knowledge. Singing societies, he said, would help eke out the hours of the night with anthems until the clock struck 12 and old New York as a city died with the old year.

At the conclusion of his address Mayor Strong moved that J. Edward Simmons act as Chairman and W. F. King as Secretary. The motion was adopted and Mr. Simmons called on the assemblage for suggestions. Nobody spoke for a moment or so, and then Mr. Simmons called upon Park Commissioner Smith Ely to speak.

Commissioner Ely said he thought nothing could be added to improve the plan proposed by Mayor Strong. The idea was an admirable one, and nothing was left to do but to appoint a committee to find a meeting place, engage orators, and a Committee on Finance to collect the necessary money.

Ex-Mayor Gilroy was first called upon. He said he had totally misconceived the intent of the invitation sent to him. He supposed he was asked to assist at the celebration of the birth of the greater city, not to mourn at the decease of old New York. He did not concede that New York was dying, and, as he had not considered the matter from that point of view, he did not have anything to say.

Dr. Depew Approves.

Chauncey M. Depew said he considered Mayor Strong's idea an excellent one. The history of New York was connected with the best thought of the whole country in literature, art, and everything that naturally emanated from a metropolitan and cosmopolitan centre. Dr. Depew, in speaking of the early history of New York, said Mayor Stuyvesant and Mayor Strong were much alike. Both were obstinate, honest, long-headed, yet wrong-headed and right-headed, and both were oblivious of what people said or thought about them. He believed the commemoration should be in the form of a panoramic display that should show the men and events that have influenced the growth of New York in her 250 years of existence.

As an afterthought later in the evening Dr. Depew suggested that a striking tableau as the clock struck midnight on Dec. 31 would be the Mayors of New York and Brooklyn hand in hand greeting the Mayor of the Greater New York.

Recorder Goff exclaimed that it was unfair to leave the Mayor of Long Island City out of a picture that would be historically so valuable, but Dr. Depew was well pleased with his tableau as it was, and made no attempt to amend it.

Archbishop Corrigan said he had attended to listen and not to talk. He considered the programme as outlined by the Mayor very appropriate.

Corporation Counsel Scott declared that although he agreed with every word the Mayor had said, he saw great difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme. There was so much in the history of the present New York that should not be forgotten that it was appropriate some action be taken to mark the last hour of its existence. He was satisfied that some persons would be found skillful enough to find a way of commemorating the departure of the old city without detracting from the joy of welcoming the beginning of a greater city.

The Education View.

Chancellor McCracken of the New York University spoke of the value of the proposed meeting from an educational point of view, and said he saw no reason why the ceremonies should be of a funereal nature. Bachelors celebrated their entrance into the higher and better life of matrimony at times, but from what he had heard of such occasions they were not at all funereal.

William L. Brown spoke at length, saying that although he was against consolidation, he was prepared to make the best of it, and instead of regarding New York as passing away, he regarded her as about to spread her wings and encompass the earth preparatory to directing the fortunes of the world.

President Hunter of the Normal College, Darwin R. James, President of the Board of Trade and Transportation; W. J. Arkell of Judge; Controller Fitch, Recorder Goff, the Rev. Dr. Duffield of the First Presbyterian Church, and President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen, and J. Seaver Page spoke briefly in favor of the plan proposed by the Mayor.

Frank R. Lawrence, President of the Lotos Club, said he was heartily in favor of the scheme, but he favored something broader than the delivery of a few speeches, to be republished in book form. He thought something more substantial should be the outcome of the Mayor's idea. The celebration of Washington's centenary, he said, had resulted in the erection of a handsome arch in Washington Square, and he hoped that the proposed commemoration would, as it should, take the form of some splendid monument that would be an ornament to the city and a lasting reminder to the citizens of its glorious history.

Mr. Lawrence's suggestion awakened the first enthusiastic applause of the evening.

Col. Waring's Idea.

Col. G. E. Waring, Jr., of the Street Cleaning Department, said, although at first opposed to consolidation, he had reconsidered and had worked out by figures the future of the Greater New York. He found at the end of the next century a population of nearly 30,000,000 living in the outskirts, and the New York of to-day given up entirely to business houses. Rapid Transit, by means of pneumatic tubes, would permit out-of-town residents to reach Montauk Point in seventeen minutes, and with such a future to come he thought an adequate celebration of the glories of the past was imperatively demanded.

John A. King, President of the New York Historical Society, proffered the data and statistics of the society to the orators to be selected to deliver the addresses.

Ex-Park Commissioner Salem H. Wales thought a meeting, even to commemorae the passing of the present city, could be nothing but a glorification meeting, in view of the past history and certain future of New York.

Gen. H. L. Burnett, President of the Ohio Society, suggested that as all New York could not attend the meeting as proposed, the event be commemorated by parade of the Fire, Police, and Street Cleaning Departments in the daytime and by speechmaking by night.

C. C. Shayne said he believed the event would never be forgotten if the tableau suggested by Dr. Depew was made part of the proceedings. He indorsed Mr. Lawrence's proposition that a monument be erected very strongly.

President McMillan of the Park Board, forgetting that the schools are closed from before Christmas until after New Year's, proposed that the day be made a holiday in the public schools, and President Hubbell of the Board of Education promised to provide a chorus of 1,000 voices to assist the singing societies of which the Mayor had spoken.

Gen. Collis of the Department of Public Works said that no matter whether New York was old or new he was afraid no one would ever forget him.

That ended the speechmaking, and a resolution was adopted that a committee of eight, with power to add to their number, be appointed, with the Mayor as Chairman, to carry out the views expressed at the meeting. Mr. Simmons appointed on the committee Mayor Strong, Dr. Depew, Justice J. F. Daly, Francis M. Scott, A. P. Fitch, W. F. King and Salem H. Wales.

Among those who participated in the proceedings and were entertained at supper by the Mayor, were Magistrates Wentworth and Hedges, Commissioner of Jurors Pimley, W. M. Massey, John A. Sleicher, Dock Commissioner O'Brien, Dr. Stephen Smith, Robert C. Alexander, D. B. Donald, and Putnam Bradlee Strong.

To Celebrate Consolidation.

A movement is on foot to celebrate the consolidation of the Greater New York by some public festivity on Thursday, May 5, Charter Day. No specific plans have been adopted, but the circular issued called attention to the appropriateness of such celebration, and, inviting co-operation, says, among other things: "The celebration should continue for a period of three days. It should be both civic and military and representative to a degree that would interest and engross the attention of the whole population of the Greater New York and of a magnitude calculated to attract visitors from every part of the United States."

CELLS KILLED THE DOGS.

The Policeman Whose Daughter Was Bitten by Them Shot Them—Talk of a Suit.

Policeman John P. Cells of the Morrisania Station, the father of Katie Cells, who was bitten by the Schuyler mastiffs on Wednesday, shot both dogs that night in front of the Schuyler house, at 728 East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street. The big animals have been a terror to many people. About six months ago they bit Elizabeth Hughes so that she died in two weeks. On Wednesday afternoon Katie Cells, who lives at 459 East One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, went to invite Mrs. Schuyler to her mother's home. As she was entering the Schuyler house the dogs attacked her and bit her on the arm so severely that she had to have the wounds cauterized by a physician. The girl's screams attracted the attention of Mrs. Schuyler, who called off the animals and saved the girl's life.

Yesterday the girl was in bed with a high fever and was under the care of a physician.

When Policeman Cells went off duty at 6 o'clock Wednesday night he went to the home of the Schuylers and told them that he was going to shoot the dogs. He said that they had been a menace long enough to the people of the neighborhood, and his daughter should be the last to suffer by the animals' viciousness.

Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler did not protest against the policeman's intention, and Mr. Schuyler gave his written permission to shoot the dogs. Cells then took the animals to the middle of the road in front of the house and shot them to death. Cells and his wife said yesterday that they were not satisfied. Their daughter, they said, was ill, and they thought they should have some recompense for the injuries to the girl. Cells contemplates a suit against the Schuylers. Mr. Schuyler is soon to come into a legacy of $50,000.

WHIRLED ROUND ON A WHEEL.

Boy Was Stealing a Ride—Only Slightly Hurt, Doctor Says.

Henry Hansen, ten years old, of 4 Railroad Avenue, Jersey City, undertook last night to steal a ride on the rear of a wagon driven by Lewis Morris of 91 Forest Street. He fell off the side, and his right foot and left hand caught in the spokes of the wheel and he was whirled around with the wheel.

A man on the sidewalk shouted to Morris to stop. The boy was released, and taken to Hartnett's drug store, where he was attended by Dr. Madden, who said he was only slightly injured, but ordered his removal to the City Hospital.

MADE ELDER FOR LIFE.

Mr. Howell Resigned, but His Associates Refused to Accept.

George P. Howell, who for twenty-six years has been an Elder of Westminster Presbyterian Church, Jersey City, on Wednesday night tendered his resignation for the reason that he thought he was getting too old to discharge the duties of the position to the satisfaction of his associates.

The matter was referred to a special committee, which decided that Mr. Howell's resignation should not be accepted, but that, in view of his long and meritorious service he should be made an elder for life without going through the form of an election every year.

Mr. Howell will also be relieved from the duties of the position, which will devolve upon a subordinate Elder to be chosen yearly as his representative.

AN ILLINOIS REVIVAL.

Saloons Closed, Feuds Healed, and Bad Debts Liquidated.

SANDWICH, Ill., Dec. 9.—The Rev. M. B. Williams, an evangelist of Atlanta, Ga., has just closed a three weeks' revival at this place and left to-day for Iowa, where he will conduct another series of services. Sandwich has never experienced such a sensation as that which followed the advent of the Southern preacher. In the course of the meetings 437 people were converted and all have allied themselves with established churches. Under his preaching money was raised for a fine permanent tabernacle seating 1,500 persons.

Overflow meetings have been held in nearly every store in town. For nearly three weeks half the business of Sandwich has been suspended, people in the same trade closing their places alternately. The saloons closed up, one of them showing this sign: "Business suspended on account of church to-night. Ninety days for reaction."

Two families who had been engaged for several years in a feud have made up, and a number of people have paid debts which their creditors considered hopeless.

ROBBERY IN BALTIMORE.

The Thief Captured with $10,000 Worth of Jewelry.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9.—The residence of Dr. Isaac E. Emerson, of "Bromo Seltzer" fame, was robbed to-night of $10,000 worth of jewelry. The thief, who gave his name as J. Davis and is thought by the police to be a professional crook, was captured and taken to the police station, where the jewelry was found on his person.

The Emerson house is at the head of Eutaw Place, overlooking Druid Hill Park, and is one of the handsomest residences in Baltimore. At the time of the robbery Dr. Emerson was on his way from New York to this city, and Mrs. Emerson and other members of the family were at dinner. The thief entered the house from the rear, and was just making off with the jewelry when he was detected by a colored servant, who called a policeman. The officer and burglar exchanged shots from their pistols until the chambers of the thief's revolver were emptied and he was arrested. In a room of the mansion adjoining the one which was robbed was $25,000 more in valuables, but this the plunderer did not get.

Dr. Emerson is President of the Emerson Drug Company, and is Commander of the Maryland Naval Reserves. The engagement of his daughter has recently been announced to Walter Woodward White of New York. The marriage is to take place in January.

B. S. Coler and E. M. Grout Entertained

The Brooklyn Club tendered a reception last night at its clubhouse, on Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, to Controller-elect Bird S. Coler, and Hon. Edward M. Grout, President-elect of the Borough of Brooklyn. The evening was spent in an interchange of friendly greetings, introduction of the two honored guests to those present, and a repast. There were no speeches.

FOR SYSTEMATIC CHARITY

Discussion at the Nineteenth Century Club on the Doings of Organizations.

REASONS FOR THEIR DISLIKE

The Speakers Were Dr. John Graham Brooks, Miss Jane Addams of the Hull House, Chicago, and Robert Treat Paine.

"Why Is Systematic Charity Disliked?" was the subject of discussion at the meeting of the Nineteenth Century Club at Sherry's last night. Fully 500 members and guests were in attendance, and evinced a deep interest in the arguments for and against systematic charity. The speakers of the evening were Dr. John Graham Brooks of Cambridge, Miss Jane Addams, founder of the Hull House, Chicago, and Robert Treat Paine.

Dr. Brooks spoke in defence of systematic charity, though he objected to the name systematic, preferring to call it associated or organized charity. "Surely," he said, "no one would like to see disorganized or dissociated charity. There is, however, one thing that must be borne in mind. It will not do to have all aristocrats manage the charity organizations. What is needed most are workingmen, who understand the capabilities and demands of a charity association and know how to provide best for those who ask relief.

"The chief requirements of a charity organization are, first, a thoroughly honest system of investigation; second, the sympathy and hearty co-operation of the community, and lastly, but equally important, visitors of the best kind and character obtainable. The chief reason why people hate systematic charity is because they do not understand the workings and nature of it. They object principally to what they regard as the detective system which must necessarily be employed to bring about the best results. The agency of the organization is a positive benefit to the community, and puts relief upon a system of justice and merit."

Miss Adams Disagrees.

Miss Addams disagreed entirely with the previous speaker as to the merits of the systematic or organized charity, and paid particular attention to the incompetency of the friendly visitors employed by the charity organizations to minister to the wants, physical and moral, of the poor people who come under their care.

"Who are those friendly visitors as a rule?" she exclaimed. "Women, yes, too many women, who have been reared in luxury, who have never earned a penny in their lives by hard work, whose hands are white and soft, whose tastes are dainty, and whose lives have been spent in colleges and homes of ease and leisure. They come to teach the poor wretches industry and thrift. Are they competent to do that? Indeed not! and they admit it in many instances, and finally give up from actual conviction that it is without their province."

Speaking then of the relation of the charity organization to its beneficiaries, she said it reminded her much of the relation that the Puritan bore toward his child. The Puritan, she said, tried to curb every emotion, every outburst of the inborn nature of the child, and what was the result? Rebellion and resentment.

"Fifty years ago," she continued, "when the poor laws of England were changed, the paupers were placed in the same class with the criminals and the insane, and for the reason that the pauper was thought to be of his own making, that he alone was responsible for his condition. The same system of dealing with the poor and the unfortunate as was inaugurated then prevails now, notwithstanding the fact that since that time conditions have changed materially, and that some consideration must be given to the circumstances which have arisen from the change in society's status. Economic reasons in plenty may be given for the poor man's failure in life.

The Age of Marriage.

"The cry has been repeatedly raised that the workingman marries too early in life, and that this is often a cause of poverty. Is this true? Let us see. Unlike the professional or business man, whose success in life is attained at an age beyond thirty or thirty-five, the workingman's best years are between twenty and thirty. Only too often when he reaches the age of thirty-five or forty he begins to wear glasses or shows a tinge of gray hair. He is relegated to the background, and in many instances is discarded entirely. In the best years, if he remains unmarried and can spend the money he earns on himself, he naturally acquires a taste for better living, for good clothes, that becomes quite difficult to abstain from when he comes into the responsibility of caring for a family. If he marries young and has children he can rely with some certainty on those children to support him when he becomes old.

"The workingman does not want charity. The class that is beneath the workingman and does want charity dislikes the organized system, because it brings them down from a certain nobility all their own.

"The charity visitor, as a rule, has a certain subject that is uppermost in her mind, and this is soon discovered. If it be cleanliness, the poor woman who expects to receive the benefits will appear cleanly and produce cleanliness to gain the good favor of the visitor. If it be Church, a seemingly holy atmosphere will pervade the home. If it be temperance, the honest jug of beer that is drunk with the meal will be smuggled in on the sly or given up. Result, hypocrisy and ill-bestowed benefit."

In conclusion, Miss Addams remarked that nevertheless charity must be dispensed in a systematic manner and should be placed on a basis where justice will prevail.

Mr. Paine read a lengthy paper defending organized charity.

HER GRAVE DUG THREE TIMES.

Lyons Cemetery Authorities Fail to Prevent an Aged Woman's Burial!

LYONS, N. Y., Dec. 9.—After three attempts had been made to dig a grave for the body of Mrs. Phoebe Allee, she was at last buried in Lyons Rural Cemetery this afternoon. She was eighty-four years old. She received a pension from the United States, and had been blind for twenty years. Her husband, two sons, and five relatives had been buried in the lot for thirty-five years, and it is alleged that payment for the lot was still due. When a permit was asked for for the burial of the widow, it was refused.

The relatives then hired a man to dig the grave; three times he dug it and the cemetery authorities refilled it. A delegation of citizens went to the cemetery and protected two men while they dug the grave. When the funeral arrived it was found that the grave was too small.

The body was put back in the hearse while the mourners watched the gravediggers enlarging the grave. The body of the widow was finally buried beside that of her husband and relatives. The cemetery officials claim that the lot was not paid for; the relatives claim that they made payment, but cannot furnish the deed. Legal complications have been threatened.

MOTOR BOX DROPPED OUT.

Trolley Car Stopped Suddenly and the Motorman Was Hurt.

While trolley car No. 418 of the Consolidated Traction Line, Jersey City, was running up Montgomery Street at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the motor box dropped out. As it struck the pavement, it turned over, bringing the car to a sudden stop. The shock jerked the handle of the controller box out of the hand of Daniel O'Keefe, the motorman. The handle struck him in the abdomen, rendering him unconscious. He was taken to his home, at 232 Olean Avenue, and will recover.

There were very few passengers in the car. Ex-Tax Commissioner James Warner and James O'Melia were thrown from their seats and slightly cut about the head. The others were unhurt.

Inquest as to Mr. Blodgett's Death.

SCHENECTADY, Dec. 9.—The inquest in respect to the death of George R. Blodgett was begun this evening. A number of witnesses were examined, but no new light was thrown on the killing of Mr. Blodgett. Mr. Blodgett was counsel for the General Electric Company. He was shot by a burglar Dec. 3, and died the following day.

JOB HEDGES TALKS ON LOVE.

The Bachelor Magistrate Praises a Girl Who Jilted a Youth and Advises the Young Man.

Magistrate Hedges gave advice yesterday to a jilted young man who stood up before him in Essex Market Police Court, and told him that he had been in the same position himself. He did not, however, say that it was in consequence of that experience that he had remained a bachelor. At the same time the bachelor Magistrate took the side of the girl who had done the jilting, and said that she had done perfectly right under the circumstances. Some of the lawyers and attendants who listened to the case expressed the opinion that the bachelor Magistrate's heart had melted at the sight of the defendant's bright eyes.

Bertha Taub, a nineteen-year-old brunette with sparkling black eyes and coal black hair, had been summoned to Essex Market Police Court to answer to charges not only of jilting Harry Schmirer, but also of refusing to return him $15 which he said he had given her to buy a dress.

The unhappy swain said he had become engaged to Bertha in November, and gave her a diamond ring, and also $15 to buy a dress to attend his brother's wedding. A few days later he discovered that she had engaged herself to another young fellow of the name of Joe Schwartzstein, and so he demanded back his presents. She returned him the ring, but refused to pay back the $15, and he wanted the money and also satisfaction for the jilting, and he wanted it right away.

Bertha and her father had another story to tell. The match between the young couple, they said, had been brought about through a shatchen, who carried on negotiations with the father. The father said: "I thought he was a decent young man, and recommended him to Bertha, and she, like a good girl, said: 'All right, father, just as you say.' Schmirer gave her a ring, a couple of cuff buttons, and a silk handkerchief, but never a cent of money. Schmirer said he earned $12 a week, and I thought that if they came and lived with us we'd all get along, and so we asked him to fix a date for the marriage.

"Imagine the impertinence of the young scamp when he told me that he wanted Bertha to go on working for another year, and when she had saved $300 she should give it to him, as he would start a business. Bertha has been working for five years, and wanted to marry to get a rest. I told Bertha all about it, and she replied that she was not going to wait for a husband a whole year when she could get another fellow who really loved her, and was not after her money."

Bertha told the Court that she could not marrry Schmirer when she learned that he was after her savings, and that she loved Joe Schwartzstein, and was going to marry him soon. Then she turned her back on Schmirer.

"I admire your pluck," said Magistrate Hedges. "Don't you ever marry a man you don't love. When you are married, start a bank account in your own name, and if any man tries to get the money, just realize that he is a pretty poor sort of a man, and give him nothing. You are discharged, and I wish you luck."

To Schmirer he said: "I appreciate how you feel. I have been in the same position myself. When you are ten years older you will realize that you don't have a girl just because you are engaged to her. You are not sure of her until you are married, and its an even chance if you are then."

A LAWYER ACCUSED IN COURT.

Charged by the Complainant in an Assault Case with Asking Him to Commit Perjury.

In the trial of the case of Maurice Rylands, charged with assault in the first degree, before Judge Newburger, in Part I. of the General Sessions Court, yesterday afternoon, James Hancock the complainant, testified that Amos H. Evans, the lawyer for the defendant, had asked him to make a false oath so that $1,000 cash bail deposited with the City Chamberlain might be secured.

Rylands is accused of stabbing Hancock five times in a fight between them on March 19 in a shoe factory in Greenwich Street. Hancock's throat was cut, and the gash extended almost entirely around his neck, and came within a quarter of an inch of severing the jugular vein. It is alleged that the fight started because Hancock had called Rylands a vile name.

Hancock, when being cross-examined by Mr. Evans, testified that he (Evans) had asked him to make a false oath. At this Mr. Evans subsided, and Assistant District Attorney Lloyd took up the direct examination for the people.

"What did Evans say?" asked Mr. Lloyd.

"He made up a paper," said the witness, "for me to swear to before the Grand Jury, that I as well as Rylands had a knife in my hand, and was just as guilty as he was, so that Evans might draw the $1,000 bail. I said that I would do no such thing; that I was an honest man."

"Evans wanted you to sign an affidavit that you had a knife, too?"

"That's what he did."

"And for you to withdraw this suit?"

"Yes."

"So he would get the $1,000 back?"

"Yes."

"Was he to give you any part of the $1,000?"

"He would pay me money out of the $1,000 if I did so. I said I wouldn't swear to a lie. Evans had sent for me. I was sick at the time, but I came down to his office, where this happened, in the cars. A friend of Rylands had offered me $500 to settle."

The $1,000 bail had been deposited with the City Chamberlain by Rylands's mother.

Evans is well known among the lawyers of the city, and his reputation has never before been questioned. He lives in Morristown, and has an office at 309 Broadway. When Hancock's charge against him was first made two months ago he indignantly denied it. He threatened to sue the papers that published it for libel. In court yesterday he said nothing further regarding the charge.

DR. JOHN H. DORN MARRIED.

The Former New York Police Surgeon Weds an Ohio Woman.

AVONDALE, Ohio, Dec. 9.—Dr. John H. Dorn of New York city and Miss Sallie Echert, daughter of P. Echert, were married here last evening at the home of the bride's parents.

The wedding was the sequel of a meeting on an ocean voyage. About eight months ago Mr. Echert and his daughter went on a trip to Europe, and on the vessel which carried them to Liverpool met Dr. Dorn. They traveled with him for several months. While sojourning in foreign lands the acquaintance of Dr. Dorn and Miss Echert ripened into love and not long after the date for the wedding was fixed.

The cozy home where the wedding took place was decorated with chrysanthemums, smilax, and palms, and in a bower in the parlor, the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Hugo Eisenlohr of St. John's Evangelical Protestant Church.

Only relatives were present at the wedding. Among them were Mrs. J. S. Scofield, Mrs. C. W. Dorn, and Miss Florence Scofield of New York. The presents included a check for $1,000 from the father of the bride.

After a visit to the National capital and several Southern cities Dr. Dorn and his wife will be at home in New York until February, when they will start on a European trip.

Dr. Dorn is well known in this city, having served for many years as a police surgeon. He was the Republican nominee in the Fifth District for the Assembly in the last election.

He was born in 1842 in Johnstown, N. Y., and was educated in the academy of that place, where he prepared for Union College, but his course of study was interrupted by the breaking out of the rebellion. He served through the war and was finally detailed to do hospital duty. He read medicine at the same time. At the second battle of Bull Run he was taken prisoner while wounded. He was paroled and sent home honorably discharged.

He continued the study of medicine, and in 1864 he was graduated from the Albany Medical College. He re-entered the army, and served as Assistant Surgeon. He began to practice in New York in June, 1865. He was appointed police surgeon in 1872, and served until two years ago. He was one of the founders of the Lincoln Club in 1870, and is a member of Wade Post, G. A. R., a Trustee of the West Side Savings Bank, and a member of the Medico-Legal Society of New York.

He had been a widower for a number of years, and has several children.

Judge Tenney Reported Dying.

Judge Asa W. Tenney of the United States District Court, Brooklyn, is reported by Dr. J. E. Richardson, his physician, to be dying at his home, 190 Washington Park, in that city. Dr. Richardson issued a bulletin about 11.30 last night saying that the Judge was suffering from acute diabetes, brought on by overwork.

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WANTS HIS OFFICE BACK.

Frank Broaker Contests His Removal from the State Board of Public Accountants.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—Frank Broaker of New York, who was removed on Nov. 4 from membership in the State Board of Public Accountants, has made application for permission to institute an action in the Supreme Court to oust from office James T. Anyon of New York, who succeeded him. Attorney General Hancock will give a hearing on the application to-morrow.

Mr. Broaker alleges that he always faithfully discharged his duties as a member of the board and that no charges had ever been preferred or proved against him. He also declares that his successor is not a citizen of the United States, therefore being ineligible for appointment.

Mr. Broaker was dropped from the board by the Regents because he persisted, against the wishes of the Regents, in publishing The American Accountant's Manual, which contained questions and answers used in past examinations for certified public accountants. This was contrary to the rules of the Regents, as they publish all such material for candidates for examinations at cost price.

WHEAT AT $1.09 IN CHICAGO.

Attempts to Buy Under that Figure Find Few Takers—Trying to Keep the Market Bare.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Amid considerable excitement, December wheat sold to-day at $1.09, the highest price, with one exception, since the memorable "Old Hutch" corner in 1888. The market started very nervous, bids at the start ranging all the way from $1.01½ to $1.05, and in a few minutes it sold up to $1.05. Trade was much broader than during the bulges of Monday and yesterday, when the selling of not to exceed 50,000 bushels caused the market to quiet down.

Buying orders came from all parts of the pit, mostly for lots of from 5,000 to 25,000 bushels, but even for such small lots sellers were scarce, and the market for the moment was apparently in danger of running away. Then the bull-clique brokers came to the rescue, but not until at least 250,000 bushels had been offered and eagerly taken did the excitement die down. About 11:45 A. M., however, shorts got on the rampage again. The market in the meantime had recovered to $1.05, having sold down to $1.03½. An attempt to buy a moderate line at that price revealed the fact that the market was bare. Then $1.05½ was bid, with no takers, and the market jumped one-half cent at a time, to $1.08, when a little wheat dribbled out. Back it went to $1.06¾, but only for a moment, when it turned again, jumping to $1.09 in three bids.

There the thoroughly frightened shorts were enabled to buy, and the market quieted down, reacting to $1.07¼. There was apparently a general belief among traders that the December bulls intend to carry the deal in that option to the last extremity. This opinion was strengthened by the announcement that arrangements had been made whereby all contract wheat will be shipped East by all-rail as soon as delivered here, thus keeping the market bare. This announcement had great weight with the shorts, who for the first time displayed real anxiety.

YOUNG WIDOWS OF VETERANS.

Many Thousands Drawing Pensions from the Government.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—There are 111 widows of soldiers of the war of 1812 drawing pensions of $8 per month from the Government pension agency in Chicago, and there are 17 other agencies in the country. Although there are only 14 survivors of this war now living, there are 3,287 widows of men who fought in 1812 drawing $8 per month from the Government.

"I do not want to be understood as saying that none of these widows of 1812 is deserving of the pension she is drawing," said Gen. Anderson, United States Pension Agent, to-day, "but this war closed eighty-three years ago, and these women must have been very young and the veterans very old when they were married.

"There is no question that there is a great abuse of the pension laws by young women, who marry old soldiers for no other reason than to live on the pension money after the husbands are dead. By this system of mercenary marriages the pension list of the Government can be almost perpetuated. There are now 200,000 widows on the pension rolls, and what proportion do you suppose are old women—lifelong companions of the veterans? You can't tell; there is no way of finding this out, but the widows seem out of proportion to the veterans."

ALCOHOL IN ILLINOIS SCHOOLS.

Disregard of Law Requiring Instruction as to the Effects of Drinking.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The State Superintendent of Schools is about to begin a rigid investigation to discover how far the schools are obeying the law which provides a penalty where the nature and effects of alcoholic drinks are not taught.

The law, which was passed by the Fortieth Assembly at the behest of the Prohibitionists, has met with opposition. The first absolute refusal has come from the public schools of Belleville, Ill., where a vote was taken whether or not the law should be complied with. The negative vote was largely in the majority. The members of the Board of Education of Belleville, it is said here, may be held responsible for the disregard of the law in their city.

Thorn Had a Morphine Prescription.

It came out before the Queens County Supervisors in Long Island City yesterday that a morphine prescription was found in the vest of Martin Thorn before his trial by District Attorney Youngs. The matter came up when the bills of John Roth and Richard Burke, two keepers employed to look after Thorn, came up. The District Attorney said he did not employ the men, but he admitted that Thorn was a dangerous prisoner, and might have tried suicide had an opportunity presented itself. Then he told about the morphine prescription.

This Bill Much Reduced.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 9.—The bill presented by S. Emberson for $4,198.75 for expert work in appraising the value of the Rockefeller estates during the contest over the alleged improper valuations of them was to-day reduced by the Board of Auditors to $150 and ordered paid. Mr. Emberson was at work about six days and the board thought its allowance was ample.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Idol's Eye—8:15.
CASINO—1999—8:10.
CHICKERING HALL—Authors' Readings—8:00.
DALY'S—Number Nine; or, The Lady of Ostend—8:15.
DORIS'S WINTER CIRCUS—3:00 and 8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30.
FIFTH AVENUE—Alexandra—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15
GARDEN—The First Born—Indian Summer—8:30.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Half a King—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Cumberland '61—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Waldmeister—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:20.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:15.
MANHATTAN—My Boys—8:30.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Paintings—Day and Evening.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
ST. NICHOLAS RINK—Skating on Ice—Day and Evening.
WALLACK'S—A Lady of Quality—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—Pousse Café—Vaudeville—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE CURRENCY AGITATION.

There will be no lack of bills for the reform of the currency in the House of Representatives. Already Mr. WALKER, the energetic and versatile Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, has appointed a lot of sub-committees, each of which, it is significantly announced, will have charge of the measures introduced by its own members. There are seventeen men on the committee, and an average of about one bill to each member.

It is very easy to say that this is a gross waste of time and energy, but it does no good to say it. There is no way to check the production of schemes under our system, and it is not certain that it would be well to do so if there were any way. Discussion must be had, and though it is often scattering and dull and of little value, it prepares the minds of members for ultimate argument. The encouraging feature about these bills is that for the most part they are clearly in the right direction. Propositions for inflation in any form have pretty well ceased. There is general agreement in the effort to get the Government out of the banking business and to establish a sound and elastic bank-note currency.

After the Monetary Commission shall have made its report and the Banking and Currency Committee shall have thrashed out the various measures before it, the most practicable outcome will be the passage by the House of a very simple bill providing that legal-tender notes redeemed in gold shall not be paid out except in exchange for gold. This is probably the most that the House can be persuaded to do, though there may be added a bill limiting all paper currency to notes of $10 or over. This may not pass the Senate or it may. Much will depend on the energy with which the influence of the Administration is used. But whether any action shall be taken or not, it is a good thing to have agitation, constant and urgent. That informs public opinion and arouses public sentiment.

PENSION PROMOTERS.

There are two classes of persons who can be dispensed with by the taxpayers of the United States and by the Commissioner of Pensions as their representative. They are the pension attorneys and the local medical examiners. The pension attorneys, who are driven, as new material for original pensions is becoming exhausted, to new and bolder expedients for procuring increases of pension for those already on the rolls, and who are now costing the pensioners at the rate of $500,000 a year in fees, are absolutely unnecessary to the successful prosecution of legitimate business. The Government has provided all the machinery to enable applicants to obtain pensions if they are entitled to them, and can make the proofs required, and the pension attorneys are now superfluous parasites.

The local medical examiners are aids to the attorneys, and are almost inevitably compelled to contribute to build up cases for original pensions or increases of pensions already granted. It was a mistake to grant permission to pension attorneys at Washington to examine the medical records of applicants who have been rejected. Having made an examination of a case that has been "turned down," the pension attorney at Washington sends it back to his client to have a new claim made out, the new one to include all the ailments, commonly obscure, that were not described in the claim rejected. This course is usually rewarded by success.

A notice from a firm of these promoting attorneys has been shown us, in which the client is advised, when he is about appearing for his examination, "not to think of going to the doctor when he is feeling 'better than usual,'" with emphasis given to the words "better than usual" by the use of capitals. This looks like an offense sufficient to entitle the offender to be disbarred. The local examiner who has had any experience dares not reject. He finds some obscure complaint or complaints, and reports disability in such degree as he may consider appropriate. Should he do otherwise, if he be a physician practicing in a small town, he will be boycotted by the applicant and his friends. Instances are known where such boycotting has driven physicians out of the towns in which they had been practicing. It would be a step in the direction of honest administration if the local medical examiner could be abolished and all medical examinations made by examiners under the Pension Commissioner who are not exposed to the vengeance of rejected applicants.

These two classes of operators are contributing their best efforts to keeping up the drain of expenditures for pensions. Let the Congress abolish both the attorneys and the local examiners. That would eliminate the sharks who are feeding on pensioners, and would also dispense with the mercenary examiners who are afraid to refuse to qualify doubtful candidates to be qualified pensioners.

A POPULAR MISCONCEPTION OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

We are at a loss to understand President SAM'S reference to "the lack of promised moral influence" which he cites among the causes which compelled Haiti to yield to the demands of Germany. Inasmuch as the United States as the friend of both parties is understood to have used its influence to bring about a peaceful settlement of the dispute, it is open to us to assume that it was to the moral influence of this Government that the President of Haiti referred in his proclamation.

If that assumption is right, President SAM must be in error in charging us with a failure to keep any promise that would have relieved him from compliance with Germany's demand. Nobody could have made any promise of that nature with authority from Washington, for it would have been totally at variance with our policy and practice.

The Haitian incident, and in fuller measure the Cuban insurrection, serve to enlighten a good many minds that seem to be still in darkness, if we may judge from the persistent tendency to invoke the Monroe doctrine whenever a European power has a dispute with any of the nations of the Western Hemisphere. Germany's demand for an indemnity for the imprisonment of LUEDERS is a most instructive case. In some quarters there seems to be a vague idea that in virtue of some sort of protectorate we were supposed to exercise over all American Republics we should have warned Germany to keep her hands off Haiti, and if the warning was not heeded, we ought to have gone to war to protect the black republic. The truth is that we had no concern in the affair except to protect the lives and property of our own citizens in Port au Prince, and that neither the doctrine of MONROE nor any other gave us any warrant for resisting Germany's attempt to collect from Haiti what she considers her just dues.

Our correct attitude toward international differences involving a European power and any of our neighbors of the New World was made clear only two years ago in the course of Great Britain's troubles with Nicaragua.

The Nicaraguan Government having expelled from Bluefields the British Consular Agent, Mr. HATCH, with other British subjects, for alleged misconduct, the steps taken by Great Britain to obtain redress gave rise to some doubt as to her actual intentions in regard to that ancient bone of contention, the Mosquito Coast. The correspondence between the Secretary of State and the British Foreign Office was laid before the Senate in January, 1895, including a communication from Secretary GRESHAM, stating that Great Britain had given the most positive assurances that she "asserted no right of sovereignty or protection over the Mosquito territory," but that she acknowledged the "full and paramount sovereignty of Nicaragua."

When we had obtained this assurance we had done all that we were required to do under the most liberal construction of the Monroe doctrine. Subsequent events afforded an opportunity to show what our policy is in regard to demands for indemnity, even when enforced by war measures, against an American Government.

In March, 1895, Lord KIMBERLEY, the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, sent his ultimatum to Nicaragua. He demanded that in reparation for the insult offered to Great Britain in expelling Mr. HATCH and other British subjects Nicaragua pay the sum of $75,000, revoke the decree of exile, and agree to the appointment of a commission to assess the losses sustained by the exiles. The reply of Nicaragua being unsatisfactory, Great Britain, on April 23, sent three war vessels to the harbor of Corinto, and after three days' notice of her intention, on April 26, landed 400 marines, seized the Custom House, put a provisional Governor in charge of the town, and prepared to collect her indemnity from the customs revenues. Both countries had communications of a friendly character with our Government, and partly, perhaps, in pursuance of our pacific suggestions, a compromise was arranged, Great Britain withdrawing from Corinto on the receipt of Nicaragua's promise to pay $77,500 in London within two weeks. On May 16 the money was paid.

Our guiding principle here, as in the case of Haiti, was that we cannot make ourselves responsible for the behavior of our neighbors by defending every New World country that affronts a European Government and makes itself liable for damages. They must be responsible for their own conduct. We exercise nothing resembling a general protectorate over our sister republics. We have undertaken to protect them against territorial aggression, and that promise we have kept. It is, however, a guarantee strictly limited, and it does not cover such cases as that of Haiti. We had no more right, moral or lawful, to interfere with Germany in her attempt to enforce payment of the Haitian indemnity than Germany would have to interfere with us if we should send a fleet to Smyrna to enforce payment of the $200,000 which we demanded of Turkey two or three years ago for injuries to American citizens which Turkish officials helped to inflict. It would be a parallel case.

A QUEER ENGLISH THEORY.

The London Statist thinks the reason why England buys much from the United States and sells little is that our credit is bad and England is collecting her debts from us in produce. This is charmingly simple, and experienced thinkers are shy of simple solutions for complex questions.

That we do not overstate the naïveté of The Statist's theory we quote what it says of the trade of 1887 as compared with the trade of 1897. In the former year Great Britain imported $214,000,000 from us in excess of exports; in the latter year the excess is estimated at $400,000,000:

> "The reason for the great disparity between 1887 and 1897 will be apparent. In 1887 the credit of the United States was of the best, and we were glad to lend them all the money they were willing to take from us for developing their railways, their agriculture, and their industries. Hence they were exceedingly prosperous, and could not only meet all their liabilities, but could spend a large sum of money in purchasing our goods. In 1897 the credit of the country is suffering, owing to fears that it may lose the gold standard, and that its foreign creditors may not be able to obtain payment of their debts in gold. We are thus naturally anxious to withdraw our capital from the country. Consequently the United States have been compelled to send us huge quantities of produce to meet their obligations, and, in spite of their large harvests, have as yet been unable to increase their purchase of our goods to any appreciable extent, which they would undoubtedly have done had their credit been good."

We might point out that the imports and exports between this country and England must be affected by tariff legislation here, by the demand for food products there, by the crops in other countries, by the course of prices, by the capacity of the English to consume, and by various other causes. All these combined certainly have so much force as to make the mere condition of the United States credit a most obscure and inadequate basis for explanation. But The Statist's own figures knock its theory to pieces. According to the theory, the imports are largest when our credit is the poorest. It holds that practically our credit is now only half as good as it was in 1887 because the excess of English buying over selling is twice as great. But apply this test to more recent years. In 1895 the excess of English buying was almost exactly as great as in 1887, $202,500,000. Does The Statist think that our credit was exactly as good, and that between 1895 and 1897 we lost one-half our credit? The supposition is simply absurd. Every one knows that American credit is better, very much better, in 1897 than it was in 1895.

It might be interesting to show how very much more the purchases by England vary than do the sales, and also how these purchases are often used not to pay money owing in England at all, but to pay for goods bought in all parts of the world. But these are side issues. The main point is that The Statist's attempt to prove that our credit is bad in proportion to our sales abroad is futile to the verge of stupidity.

SECRETARY GAGE ON FILIBUSTERING.

Secretary GAGE'S statement, made public yesterday, of the work of his department in preventing filibustering expeditions to Cuba should have an important effect upon Spanish opinion. It ought to affect the course of the Spanish Government. That Government has encouraged the belief of the ignorant part of the Spanish people that the United States has been guilty of some dereliction of its international duties toward Spain, and has connived at, or at least has not used due diligence to prevent, the departure from our coast of military expeditions directed against the Spanish power in Cuba. It has even ventured to intimate in diplomatic correspondence that our Government has been at fault. After the plain recital of facts made by the Secretary of State, the circulation in Spain of slanders against this country will be no longer a proof merely of ignorance or carelessness. It will be deliberate falsification. The Spanish Government owes it to our own, as an international duty, to put the facts before the Spanish people and to relieve the United States of all blame in the premises.

It is not likely that the Spanish Government will do this, because to admit that our preventive measures have been efficient is to admit that the preventive measures taken by Spain herself have been inefficient. That is an admission which "Spanish pride" can scarcely be expected to make. It does not practically much matter whether it is made or not, for Secretary GAGE abundantly proves his case. He emphasizes the point already made in these columns that our patrol of our own coast has been far more efficient than the Spanish patrol of the Cuban coast. "If," he says, "the Spanish patrol of 2,200 miles of Cuban coast had frustrated one-half the number of expeditions that were frustrated by the United States authorities along a coastline of 5,470 miles, not one man or one cartridge would have been illicitly landed in Cuba from the United States." He might have added that if our patrol had been as inefficient as the Spanish patrol, there would have been practically no obstacle to the traffic in armed men and munitions of war. Twenty-eight expeditions frustrated by the Treasury Department and five by the navy to four by the land and naval force of Spain is the record. It is a record honorable to the United States, and in the same measure disgraceful to Spain. With a quarter of a million Spanish troops and the whole force of the Spanish navy concentrated upon Cuba, Spain has done only one-eighth as much to protect the Cuban coast as has been done by the United States. And on the very day on which appears this conclusive confutation of the Spanish complaints, there appears also the official admission from Havana that a party of insurgents has captured, without opposition, a seaport "open to vessels of any draught."

Whatever effect the statement of Secretary GAGE may have in Spain, it is certain to have a convincing effect in every other country. In Spain itself the public men and public journals which have accused the United States of bad faith or negligence should, for very shame, be silenced by this showing. One other important effect it is likely to have. If we have been able to do eight times as much as Spain has been able to do for the protection of her own vital interest, what earthly chance would Spain have if she were mad enough to pick a quarrel with the United States?

RAINES LAW CLUBS.

A decision just rendered by Justice STOVER is calculated to fill the minds of Raines law clubmen with conflicting emotions. The Excise Commissioner had applied for the revocation of the liquor tax certificates of three clubs. Two of these clubs purported to be actuated by ethical and intellectual motives of the highest order. Incidentally they "trafficked in liquor among the members thereof." The third did not pretend to have any other object than to enable its members to drink within the prohibited hours. Rum was its essential and its incidental object. As a guarantee of good faith and singleness of purpose it exhibited itself as under the patronage of a statesman known as Silver Dollar SMITH. Yet Justice STOVER holds that the certificate of this club is irrevocable, while he orders the cancellation of the certificates of the literary and aesthetic associations.

This may seem harsh and unjust except to Silver Dollar SMITH. But the Judge's "point" is impregnable. A club organized before March 23, 1896, is beyond judicial inquiry as to its purposes. A club organized since may be investigated. If Silver Dollar SMITH's club were investigable, its license would without doubt be revoked. The other clubs make the fairest statement of their intentions. One of them exists ostensibly for "the improvement of its members in oratory, composition, and debate, the fostering of a knowledge of and appreciation for English literature, and the promotion of social and friendly intercourse among its members." All is of no avail. The learned Judge cannot see that the sale of liquor is "incident to these purposes." He has not apparently observed how, up to a certain point, liquor stimulates "debate." Neither is he familiar with the anecdote of the barkeeper of the Revere House who called the attention of the customer to a forlorn figure shuffling across the barroom, and observed: "Say! D'you know that old bum is one of the best posted men on English literature we've got in Bawston?" Meanwhile, the open and undisguised club for rum only of Silver Dollar SMITH defies the police, the Excise Commissioner, and the judiciary because it was providently organized before March 23, 1896.

The moral is obvious. The club which would traffic in liquor among the members thereof must acquire an ancient charter. Let it abandon its literary and oratorical pretensions, and procure the charter of any old association that is unremunerative and obsolescent. Let it succeed to the rights of the Authors' Guild, the Church Club, the Southern Society, the Sigma Delta, or the New York Epiphany Lyceum. Then it may attain great prosperity, and its members may drink unlimited drinks after hours and on Sundays, and, like the fabled hyena, grin defiance upon their baffled pursuers.

TO-MORROW'S REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART

Readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES who have watched the development of its SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART will take special pleasure in to-morrow's issue, when the size of that supplement will be three times the original size—twenty-four pages instead of eight. This size for a holiday number has been made necessary alike by the accumulation of interesting reading matter, the growth of interest in the supplement all over the country, and the demands upon its space made by the publishers.

Writers of eminence in the world of books and art will contribute to this number, among them Prof. HARRY THURSTON PECK of Columbia University, HAMILTON W. MABIE, the author and editor; Prof. BARRETT WENDELL of Harvard, Mrs. SHERWOOD, NOAH BROOKS, GEORGE PARSONS LATHROP, and CHARLES DE KAY. The number will be otherwise of exceptional note because of a series of classified lists of books, approaching a thousand in number, and forming what is believed to be the most exhaustive list now accessible to the public in search of books for gifts.

This issue will also be strong in the now familiar features of the supplement—reviews of important books from advance sheets, news of books, art, authors, and artists, editorial articles, passages from books and magazines, and other matter of fresh and lively interest.

Of all numbers thus far published, this will be the most notable. Here will be illustrated in striking form what are the possibilities for interesting news and criticism in the book and art domains, when journalism makes an enlightened invasion into those fields.

It is reported that the Governor of Georgia will veto the bill prohibiting the public playing of football where an admittance charge is made, and that he will do this on the urgent petition of the college Faculties of the State, who wish the matter left to them to regulate. This throws the responsibility on the college authorities. They could not possibly do better than to agree to exactly the policy of the law. There are some good reasons why the State should not legislate on this matter, but there is none why the colleges should not prevent their boys from exhibiting their prowess at football for money. If the college authorities would do this, we believe that they would find the reform of abuses in a game that may be a most healthful and manly exercise entirely easy.

The New York Sun is happy in reporting that a Professor of English Literature in Yale University said the other evening: "The printing office of The Sun is the best school of English composition in this country, not excepting even the colleges." The concluding phrase, probably intended for emphasis, is unfortunate, for we regret to say that the colleges as schools of English composition do not compare favorably with the offices of newspapers far less nearly perfect than The Sun. But the intended compliment is deserved. The Sun makes a very effective instrument of the English language, clean, sharp, and strong, and one with which a good cause could be very well served.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—At first thought one cannot help sympathizing with those members of the Musical Mutual Protective Union who resent the election of a "carpenter" to the Presidency of their organization. It happens, however, that this "carpenter" is a contracting builder of considerable experience, and it also happens that the Musical Mutual Protective Union is not content with devoting its attention to harmonic arts, but has also gone into the business of constructing and maintaining a clubhouse. Now, if there is anything in the world that requires ability of the most practical and commercial sort, it is the running of a club, and the chance of finding such ability in one to whom music is anything more than an avocation is extremely small. Scores and hundreds of clubs have started with high hopes, fallen into speedy decline, and met untimely and sometimes not very edifying deaths as the result of just the mistake which the now discontented members of the Musical Mutual Protective Union wanted to perpetuate. The "carpenter" at whom they cast angry glances may solve all their economic difficulties and leave them much time for music that otherwise would have to be devoted to the auditing of accounts that will not balance. They want to watch him, however; the "carpenters" of a club always have a fierce longing to get a lot of other "carpenters" into it, and the result is often worse than bankruptcy.

—Russia is advancing, or at least its police methods are changing. Hitherto, when editors published criticism of the Government, or in any other way demonstrated lack of control over the wicked impulses so characteristic of the whole editorial tribe, their papers were suppressed and they themselves, if not shot or chained up in a nice wet dungeon, were packed off to Siberia. Gentler means are now adopted—means not less effective and much more humorous. The other day, for instance, four newspapers in St. Petersburg reproduced a letter that had been drawn up by students of the Warsaw University. The censors decided that the document was seditious, which it probably was, since Russian students are of necessity discontented with a rule based on "Divine right," and the Minister of the Interior was asked to impose a penalty upon the journalistic offenders. The Minister seems to be a person of ingenuity. He did not order the editors to be slaughtered or to depart for the Arctic Circle; he did not even suppress their papers. He simply commanded, "Print no more advertisements of any kind." There's nothing bloodthirsty about that, nothing mediaeval, nothing that will incite foreign orators to impassioned eloquence—but it leaves those editors right up in the air, and likely to starve to death before they get down. Papers have been and can be published without advertisements, but the fashion is one that will never be popular anywhere, and the chances are that the four journals in question will immediately succumb to galloping anaemia.

—Boston still has some rights, no doubt, but whether they include that of adding new words to the English language is not quite so sure. Be this as it may, the work is going on, and the latest product of Bostonian ingenuity is the verb "to buttercup." This word, the world is asked to admit, is made necessary by the frequency with which the newspapers of to-day put the name of one man under the picture of somebody else whom he may or may not resemble more or less closely. These blunders may well enough have a verb of their own, and, all prejudice and jealousy aside, Boston's suggestion is not a bad one. "To buttercup" is properly formed, its derivation is interesting, and its utility as a substitute, in some instances for profanity and in others for long and involved phrases, must be obvious to all. But are we also to have "buttercupper" and "buttercuppee," as well as "buttercupping," "buttercupped," "buttercupation," and half a dozen other words that will clamor for recognition if the verb gets it?

PERSONAL.

—Dense as is the fog of contradictory falsehood which bellows around the doings of GOULD and TURNBULL, the men charged with attempting to blackmail the Brazilian artist, TEIXEIRA, one fact is obvious and forms a legitimate ground for satisfaction. No newspaper, even as an involuntary instrument, is mixed up with the unsavory affair. There is no way, of course, to prevent the irresponsible hangers-on of journalism from occasionally extorting money by claiming a power which they do not possess and threatening to put in print scandals, real or imaginary, affecting the reputation of persons of wealth or position. Extremely little of such work, however, is done in this city, partly because not one of its papers can be suspected of lending intentional assistance to the would-be blackmailers, and partly because practically everybody is aware that the demonstration of a little courage will bring to their defense the very newspapers to whose columns their scoundrelly assailants pretend to have access. In this instance there was a mythical "Mendoza," but the pretense of his existence was soon abandoned, and all who were implicated in the despicable conspiracy hastened to disclaim even knowledge that a plot existed. The New York press has its faults, and some members of it make money out of the exploitation of crimes, but for many a day not even the worst of them have profited by its concealment.

—Carpineto is a very small Italian village, on top of one of the Lepini Mountains, and surrounded by other and higher peaks that make it about as sequestered a spot as there is in the world. It is five hours' ride by diligence from the nearest railway, and the people, being mostly shepherds, are very poor. Carpineto is not unknown or forgotten, however, and many visitors go there, for in this little village was born that decidedly notable personage, Pope LEO XIII., and a nephew of his, Count LUDOVICO PECCI, still owns and occupies the ancestral home. It is the only building in the place that can be called a palace, and, compressible as that word is in Italy, it seems rather large for the house, even there. The interior of the structure, however, is finer than its exterior suggests, and several of the large rooms are hung with valuable tapestry and many family portraits. That of the Pope's mother represents her as a handsome and dignified woman, and that of his father, in the uniform of a Colonel—he served under NAPOLEON I.—shows a good-looking man, in whose features can be found traces resembling his celebrated son. LEO is also there. The likeness is an exceedingly good one—more than can be said of that of his brother, Cardinal GIUSEPPE PECCI, who died in 1890, at the age of eighty-three years, a rigid Jesuit, who had a rooted objection to posing for his picture. Among the portraits of persons not belonging to the family is one of Duke LOUBAT, an American, ennobled by LEO XIII., who has erected three or four statues of the Pope in different churches. The room occupied by the present Pontiff when he resided in Carpineto—his last visit there was in 1857—is still called the "Camera di Monsignore," and has not been disturbed since that date. It is modestly furnished with a little iron bed with curtains, a small writing-desk near a window, a picture of the Madonna, a portrait of the Blessed MARGARET PECCI, an ancestress of his, and a few chairs. In the Middle Ages, Carpineto was a rather important town. It was, with its surroundings, a Duchy, first under the CAETANI, to which family belonged BONIFACE VIII., who had his ears boxed by a SCIARRA-COLONNA at Anagni; and later under the ALDOBRANDINI, to which belonged CLEMENT VIII. For two centuries, however, the most important family there has been that of the PECCI, who originally came from Siena.

—Attorney General McKENNA may have been a bit discouraged when many prominent Judges and lawyers of his own State openly and earnestly opposed his elevation to the Supreme Court bench, but of course his apprehensions have disappeared, now that the "A. P. A." has been kind enough to protest against his appointment. This organization has great power over public opinion, and its enmity is most valuable. A candidate who can secure a good, strong expression of that enmity is practically sure of getting what he wants, unless his ambition turns toward an office in some backwoodsy place where ignorance and prejudice flourish unmolested by common sense or education. It is not quite logical to give a man something because the "A. P. A.' dislikes him, but the impulse to do so is very strong.

Germany and Haiti.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your brief editorial in to-day's issue on "Manners," referring to the sarcastic remarks hurled at the Haitians by Emperor William, was timely and to the point. It is gratifying to see one of our great journals, at least, has the moral courage to voice its disapproval of such action, especially on the part of the ruler of such a great and powerful nation, and its outrageous demands upon a weak republic, even though its people are "a set of contemptible negroes with a slight inoculation of French civilization."

Truly, THE TIMES not only "Prints all the news that's fit to print," but freely voices its sentiments on such wrongdoing as recently occurred on the part of the German Government in forcing the puny Haitian Republic to yield to its unjust demands.

Your editorial is worthy of great commendation from all fair-minded readers of your valuable paper, be they American, German, or otherwise.

It is a pity that the attention of his Imperial Highness might not be called to it, that he might take a hint herefrom and be more guarded in his future bombastic utterances. L. D. KENNEDY.

Brooklyn, Dec. 9, 1897.

A Bankruptcy Law Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It gave us great pleasure to read the article which appeared in the columns of your paper on Dec. 6. Your plea for better bankrupt laws, entitled "A Universal Business Necessity," we feel sure agrees with the views of every reputable merchant throughout the country, and if other papers would take up the subject and explain the matter to the public as clearly as you have done, we feel sure that many unacquainted with the iniquity of the present laws would soon be sufficiently roused on the subject to demand that their Senators and Representatives in Congress support the Torrey bill or another as good.

All merchants with whom we have conversed on the subject have felt the burden of the existing laws, and express their hope that the country will soon have a universal bankrupt law. HINRICHS & CO.

New York, Dec. 9, 1897.

Opposed to the Torrey Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a daily reader and admirer of THE TIMES, under its present management, and sincerely regret to see it advocate so iniquitous a measure as the so-called Torrey Bankruptcy bill.

This bill is simply a National collecting machine deliberately planned to control the debtor classes through the terror of bankruptcy proceedings.

First—A debtor without having committed a dishonest act or fraud may be subjected to the expense of defending an unjust action in the courts without recourse against the creditor who may have instituted bankruptcy proceedings.

Second—It contains more than thirty criminal offenses and twenty-five penalties, on any one of which the debtor may be imprisoned and fined up to $2,000.

Third—The provisions for arrest, in effect, restore imprisonment for debt, and the procedure of the bill is specially designed to fritter away an estate by appeals.

The passage of this bill would be ruinous to the retail trade throughout the country. The present laws of the various States are ample protection for the risk of creditors. Furthermore, there are no provisions in this bill, nor that of any other so far presented in Congress, for equalizing the Homestead laws of the various States, without which it would be impossible to create a "uniform law," as provided by the Constitution of the United States.

This bill is simply a scheme for extorting money out of rapacious creditors rather than a demand of the country. It is unjust morally and un-American in its intolerance.

New York, Dec. 9, 1897. RETAILER.

Women Born Too Often.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the many good things—important if true—recently contributed by A. B. C. toward the gayety of nations, perhaps none has been so wholly original as the following statement in to-day's letter:

> "So long as the world lasts women will be and birds will be, and the ranks of the infant army of each are reinforced by millions each hour of time since the days when the Eve of the Garden of Eden heard the song of the first birds."

"Millions" must be at least two, and there are 8,766 hours in a year. It would, therefore, appear from this statement that at least 17,532 millions of girl babies are born each year. I believe that it is generally assumed that there are about 1,400 or 1,500 million people upon the earth at one time. Let us say 1,600 million, and that one-half of them are of the feminine persuasion, (and fond of wearing feathers). Then it appears that there is an entire change in the female population twenty-two times each year.

How early the feather-wearing taste is acquired! U. P.

New York, Dec. 8, 1897.

WASHINGTON AS A CHURCHMAN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As long as there are people who think Washington ought to have been a member of the Episcopal Church, it will be periodically announced that he was one. It matters little whether he was or not except in the interest of historical truth. It must not be forgotten that when Parson Weems and the Rev. Lee Massey wrote, invention of incident and exaggeration of fact were accounted legitimate biography. It is undisputed that Washington was a vestryman in both Truro and Fairfax Parishes. It was the Rector of Truro Parish who had never known another "so constant an attendant at church as Washington," and it was he who had been "so often at Mount Vernon on Sabbath morning, when his breakfast table was filled with guests; but to him they furnished no pretext for neglecting his God and losing the satisfaction of setting a good example." But Paul Leicester Ford has shown from Washington's own diary that in one of the years he was so "constant an attendant" at this church he actually went to church but fourteen times. And this is quoted from Washington's own writings: "It hath so happened that on the last two Sundays—call them the first or the seventh as you please—I have been unable to perform the latter duty [that is, attend to his correspondence] on account of visits from strangers with whom I could not use the freedom to leave alone, or recommend to the care of each other, for their amusement."

He was an attendant of Christ Church while in Philadelphia. What shall we say of this testimony from the assistant minister of that church: "Observing that on Sacrament Sundays, Gen. Washington, immediately after the desk and pulpit services, went out with the greater part of the congregation, always leaving Mrs. Washington with the communicants, I considered it my duty, in a sermon on public worship, to state the unhappy tendency of example, particularly those in elevated stations, who invariably turned their backs upon the celebration of the Lord's Supper. I acknowledge the remark was intended for the President; as such, he received it. A few days after, in conversation with, I believe, a Senator of the United States, he told me he had dined the day before with the President, who in the course of the conversation at the table said that on the preceding Sunday he had received a very just reproof from the pulpit for always leaving the church before the administration of the sacrament; that he honored the preacher for his integrity and candor; that he had never considered the influence of his example; that he would never again give cause for the repetition of the reproof; and that, as he had never been a communicant, were he to become one then, it would be imputed to an ostentatious display of religious zeal arising altogether from his elevated station. Accordingly he afterward never came on the morning of Sacrament Sunday." L. D. BURDICK.

McDonough, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1897.

NUGGETS.

The Wayfarer Complains.

If there are any candidates who favor having the street corners known, there are no "signs" of it.—Knoxville Sentinel.

Our Flippant Age.

"With all our boasted scientific progress, electrical energy is still as great a mystery as it was to the ancients."

"And yet we make light of it."—Chicago Journal.

Results.

"How did Flimgilt get rich?"

"By his shrewd speculation."

"And how did Fucash happen to lose his little property?"

"Oh, he went and dabbled in stocks."—Washington Star.

The Critic Abroad in Tennessee.

An exchange, referring to Gen. Boynton and Congressman Wheeler, says: "Both look alike." Of course it was not to be supposed that only one of them looks alike. The Western Advocate says Bryan and Senator Jones "consulted together." It is gratifying to know they did not consult separately.—Nashville Banner.

For Change of Scene.

Bertram—So you're not going South this Winter?

Miss Millyuns—No, our doctor has informed me that I need a complete change of scene. You know we have for many years been spending our Summers at the seashore or in the mountains and our Winters in Florida or California; so the only thing I can do is stay at home.—Chicago News.

Fails to Strike.

Speaking of match safes, a young lady sent a match safe to a gentleman friend as a Christmas token of love, with the sentiment, "You have met your match." The matches wouldn't light, by friction on the match safe, but a safety box furnished the wherewithal to strike fire. Then the gentleman returned one or two of the ignited matches with the line, "not in this case," and the match was off.—Hartford Post.

FATHER TIME'S PARTIALITY.

From The Denver Evening Post.

I vividly recall the day long, long ago, Pauline,
When I was thirty years of age, and you were sweet sixteen,
An airy, merry, laughing sprite, a matchless little bud
Just blooming in the lovely bower of tender womanhood.
I yet recall the grateful smile which o'er your young face spread
When I congratulated you, my hand upon your head,
And wished you many glad returns of that glad natal day,
And breathed the hope that all your life might be as sunny May.

Again in after years I gazed into your eyes of blue
When I was nearing thirty-six, and you were twenty-two,
A lovely woman ripe with grace, a happy reigning queen—
Ah! many a heart you told me then you'd cast away, Pauline!
I twitted you about your years, and laughingly you said
You'd grown older as the wheels of time had onward sped,
And yet within your pretty eyes, as on a printed page,
I read the lines of clinging fear you felt of coming age.

And now again we meet, Pauline, my head is bald and gray,
The fires of youth no longer light my eyes with merry play,
And yet your cheeks are all aglow with youthful, peachy flush—
I am not rude enough to hint you do it with a brush.
Within your eyes are traces of the glances soft and bright
Which once I told you seemed to me as sunbeams in their flight;
Ah! Father Time has been more harsh with me, dear girl, than you—
I now am nearly sixty-eight; you yet are twenty-two!

KAISER YIELDS KIAO-CHAU

Report that He Will Have a Naval Station at Sam Sah Inlet, Near Formosa, Instead.

CZAR NICHOLAS CONSULTED

The London Times Says England and France May Have Something to Say in Regard to It—The Kaiser to Explain.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—A dispatch to The Times from Pekin says that yesterday (Thursday) the Tsung-li-Yamen telegraphed the Viceroy of the Province of Chi-li, north of the Province of Shan-Tung, that China, having complied with her demands, Germany undertakes to evacuate Kiao-Chau at a date to be fixed hereafter, and will receive instead as a coaling station the Sam-Sah inlet, in the Province of Fo-Kien, over against the Island of Formosa.

The Times, commenting editorially upon the exchange of Kiao-Chau for Sam-Sah, says:

"Germany, spontaneously or otherwise, has shown deference to the wishes of Russia; and France and England may have something to say to the creation of a great German naval station at Sam-Sah."

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from St. Petersburg says that before Germany took any steps at Kiao-Chau Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William exchanged telegrams.

The Hamburgischer Correspondenz says that Baron Von Bülow, the German Foreign Minister, will make a fresh statement in the Reichstag, explaining the negotiations between Germany and China as to Kiao-Chau.

A STRUGGLE WITH AMERICA.

Herr Hammacher, in the Reichstag, Predicts a War for Commercial Supremacy in Another Century.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—The Reichstag to-day resumed the debate on the first reading of the Government's Naval bill. Herr Hammacher, National Liberal, declared his party unanimously approved the principles of the measure and attached the greatest importance to the navy. In connection with the export trade, the speaker thought the commercial policy of the United States and Great Britain should be particularly considered.

Herr Hammacher said:

"The most important thing is the policy of England and the United States. England's policy is evidently directed toward the formation of a Zollverein with her colonies. The United States also undoubtedly wishes to protect itself against our exports, but matters are coming to such a pass that other American republics are joining the United States in order to form a Zollverein.

"Pan-Americanism is for Germany still more momentous than Monroeism. The United States are not to be considered on the same footing as a single European State, but rather as an entire continent, with regard to production, and my opinion, which is shared by eminent statesmen and has also been expressed recently by Count Goluchowski, is that European States will in the coming century be obliged to co-operate in order to support each other in this struggle for existence with America. Germany alone would be powerless in the conflict, but we must take care that when the hour comes she is in a position to take her part."

Herr Galler, People's Party, said his party would oppose the bill, which, he declared, was the first step toward the establishment of naval absolutism.

"Guns," Herr Galler continued, "cannot open new markets. South Germany is absolutely opposed to the measure."

Herr Zimmermann declared the Reform Party desired to favorably consider the measure, but they demanded guarantees that the burden of new taxation would not fall upon the distressed middle classes. He believed a majority of the party would vote for an amended bill.

The Bavarian Peasants' Association, said Herr Hilpert, reserved its decision pending the Government's explanations relative to the manner of providing the money necessary.

After other speeches had been delivered the Naval bill was referred to the Budget Committee.

SPIRITS OF WINE FOR LAMPS.

Germany Helping the Competition Against Standard Oil.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—The Minister of the Interior, Count Posadowsky, replying in the Reichstag to-day to an inquiry regarding the intentions of the Government with the view of thwarting the Standard Oil Company from monopolizing the German market, said the Government was aiding the competition of German spirits of wine with petroleum. There was hope that the efforts being made to improve the spirit lamp would shortly be successful.

The Minister of Railroads, continued Count Posadowsky, had also arrived at a certain decision regarding the reduction of freight rates on Russian petroleum. Moreover, an increase in the customs duty on American petroleum was being considered.

In conclusion, Count Posadowsky remarked that the Government, if necessary, would proceed ruthlessly against the abuses complained of in connection with the Standard Oil Company, and would adopt without delay the measures he had indicated.

MOSLEM UNREST IN RUSSIA.

The Victory Over Greece Causing Trouble Throughout Asia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 9.—Throughout Russian Asia there is general unrest among the Moslems. It is attributed to the exaggerated reports of the Turkish victory over the Greek Empire, which have spread through the length and breadth of the continent.

The authorities even fear that the revival of brigandage recently noticed in the Caucasus is directed almost solely against the government officials, and the unprecedented phenomenon of Georgians displaying hostility toward Armenians has become manifest.

The danger is so serious that a conference of Caucasian Governors has been convoked to devise measures of pacification. Travelers in Central Asia report an extraordinary ferment among the Moslems of different races. They are sinking their mutual animosities and declaring that they are first of all Mohammedans, with the Sultan as their common chief.

It is evident that the slightest pretext would suffice to bring about an uprising and to plunge Russia into the same sea of troubles as India.

ENGLAND'S MILITARY POLICY.

Lord Lansdowne Hopes to Augment the Strength of the Army.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, speaking to-night at Edinburgh, outlined the military policy of the Government.

Lord Lansdowne, after remarking that the country had been confronted during the last few months with difficulties in every part of the globe, not of her own seeking, and specially mentioning the Bering Sea and Venezuelan controversies, said that three army corps were required, adding that two must be available for offensive purposes abroad. He asserted that he was still of opinion that only a moderate service with the colors was expedient, but he hoped to be able to increase the establishment of each home battalion, thus securing a larger margin of seasoned soldiers by contracting with small numbers of reservists, who, for extra payment, would agree, if necessary, to rejoin the colors during the first year of reserve.

In summing up the policy of the Government, Lord Lansdowne said: "Our intention is to maintain what is good of the present system and to supplement it where deficient."

TWO CRUISERS REACH HAITI.

Paris Temps Says the United States Does Not Want to Extend Its Solidarity to Negro States.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Dec. 9.—The night has passed very quietly, and this morning all the stores are open, and there is no excitement apparent among the people.

Two warships—a French cruiser, the Amiral Rigault de Genouilly, and the American cruiser Marblehead—entered the port this morning.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—The Temps, commenting to-day upon the settlement of the Haiti-German trouble, says:

"President Sam and his colleagues imagined that the convenient and elastic Monroe Doctrine would apply to their case. This little calculation was wrong. The United States was not anxious to advertise or extend its solidarity to negro States. On the other hand, the last reproach which can be urged against the policy of Washington is not taking into account the relative strength of nations. America does not wish to embroil itself with Germany merely for the beaux yeux of the Black Republic."

KIEL, Dec. 9.—The German cruiser Geier sailed for the West Indies to-day. The other warships here bade her an enthusiastic farewell.

EXPLOSION NEXT TO COL. HAY'S.

Sewer Gas Tears Up the Street and Damages a House in London.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—An explosion of sewer gas, which tore up the street, shattered windows and damaged a house adjoining that of the United States Ambassador, Col. John Hay, caused much excitement among the inhabitants of Carlton House Terrace to-day.

SHARP BAYONETS FOR IRELAND.

Unprecedented Order Sent to Dublin by the British War Office.

DUBLIN, Dec. 9.—The Evening Telegraph says that the War Office has sent an order to Dublin for the sharpening of all sword bayonets in the possession of the regular troops in Ireland. The order is unprecedented and a perfect mystery to both officers and men.

ATTEMPT TO KILL THE SULTAN.

Athens Report that Two Soldiers at the Palace Succumbed to Torture.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Athens correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says that on Monday last two soldiers in the imperial service at the Yildiz Kiosk, the palace of the Sultan, made an attempt on his life. This was frustrated by the attendants of the Sultan. His Majesty had the men tortured, in the hope of extracting the names of the instigators, but both succumbed without revealing anything.

TROOP SHIP AVOCA IN PORT.

Report that the Men Were Half Starved on the Way to Capetown.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 9.—The British troop ship Avoca, from Jamaica for this port, has arrived here safely.

LONDON, DEC. 10.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Cape Town says it is alleged there that the troops on board the Avoca were half starved during the voyage. Men offered a florin for a loaf of bread, and the scramble at the galley was so terrible that sentries were employed to keep the soldiers away. Yet the latter aver that tons of good food were thrown overboard.

BURNING CARGO AT BELFAST.

Steamer Glen Head Discharges Blazing Cotton from Her Hold.

BELFAST, Dec. 9.—Fire broke out yesterday in the hold of the British steamer Glen Head, Captain Kennedy, which recently arrived here from Quebec, via Dublin, and which was loading cotton, brought here by the British steamer Glenarm Head, Capt. Thompson, for Revel, Russia.

When the fire broke out there were 650 bales of cotton in the Glen Head's hold. The fire was eventually extinguished, and the cotton was landed. Several of the bales were burning as this was done. The steamer, however, is apparently uninjured.

The Glenarm Head arrived here on Dec. 5 from New Orleans, on her way to Dublin.

DREYFUS AGITATION A PLOT.

Sensational Statement that It Is Intended to Distract Attention.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—La Patrie to-day prints a sensational statement, the substance of which is that the Dreyfus agitation is the outcome of an international plot to divert France's attention from events abroad, adding that an international syndicate with this object in view, backed by foreign gold, commenced operations in Belgium and developed them in Germany.

A mob of students made a demonstration this afternoon in front of the Luxembourg Palace, where the Senate sits, shouting "Down with Scheurer! Down with the Senate!" The students were dispersed by the police.

PAPAL NUNCIO AND CANADA.

Report that One Might Be Created Not Credited at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Dec. 9.—In regard to the cable dispatch to-day that a nunciature is to be established in Ottawa, inquiry in official circles here does not bear out the statement. Members of the Government spoken to on the subject say that they have heard nothing of the matter. It is possible that some of the Bishops in Canada may have made a suggestion to the Vatican to appoint a nuncio to Canada, but how the step is to be carried out it is difficult to see. Great Britain does not herself receive any such authority at present. There is no nuncio in London, although there is one in Paris and at each of the capitals of other European nations. The question, therefore, arises, Will the Pope do in Ottawa what is not recognized elsewhere in the British possessions? The most that could be expected would be that a Papal delegate might be located in Ottawa for the purpose of the Church, but not in any way officially recognized by the administration.

ACTOR BLAKELEY DEAD.

English Comedian, Seen in New York Last Season, Expires.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—William Blakeley, the actor, is dead.

William Blakeley was a comic actor of good technical skill, with an extraordinarily droll individuality. His range of characters was limited, but within it he secured many triumphs. He would have been exceedingly good either as the canting old hypocrite, Aminidab Sleek, in "The Serious Family," or the moonstruck, overfed Billy Lackaday of "Sweethearts and Wives." He was first seen in this country in 1883 as a member of Charles Wyndham's London company, acting Joskyn Tubbs in "Pink Dominoes." He returned with Wyndham a few years later, and appeared in "The Candidate" in a rôle similar to Aminidab Sleek; as Mr. Smith in "David Garrick," and in small parts in "Wild Oats" and "The Headless Man." He was here last season with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bourchier, and acted with them in "The Chili Widow."

Steamer Clyde Arrives at Malta.

VALETTA, Island of Malta, Dec. 9.—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer Clyde, Capt. Gordon, which was overdue at this port, has arrived here from Marseilles. The Clyde encountered a terrific hurricane in the Gulf of Lyons, during which all her stormsails were blown to shreds, and her Commander was compelled to heave her to for forty-eight hours.

Free Thinker in Prison in Styria.

GRATZ, Styria, Dec. 9.—Dr. Bruno Wille, a free thinker, has been sentenced to a week's imprisonment for "publicly holding up to contempt the Christian and Jewish religions."

HUNGARIANS SUPPORT KOSSUTH.

A Belief that He Will Defeat Baron Banffy's Compact Bill.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Mail says it is evident that Herr Francis Kossuth, in opposing the bill of Baron Banffy, the Premier, to prolong the Ausgleich for a year without reference to any action on the same subject on the part of Austria, has the mass of the Hungarian people at his back, and that the Premier will be unable to carry his bill.

VIENNA, Dec. 9.—The Young Czechs made a demonstration at Brunn, the capital of Moravia, yesterday, but they were dispersed by the police, who, later, were called upon to disperse a counter demonstration of the Germans. Twenty-four arrests were made.

ANTI-SEMITISM IN ROUMANIA.

Jews Blamed for the Riots in Order to Draw Attention to Them.

VIENNA, Dec. 9.—In the Roumanian Chamber of Deputies on Monday, M. Mortsun, the Minister of the Interior, threw the whole blame of the recent anti-Semitic rioting upon the Jews, and declared that foreigners, meaning the Jews, would not be allowed to hold any more meetings.

This statement is described as being "worthy of the Reign of Terror in France." It is evident that the Roumanian Government has revived the anti-Semitic agitation in order to divert attention from numerous subjects of discontent. The police, it is said, did nothing to stop the riots at Bucharest, which were much worse on Tuesday than on Sunday, while the authorities suppressed telegrams relating to the outbreaks.

The Ministers of foreign powers at Bucharest have notified the Roumanian Government that they will demand compensation for the injuries inflicted upon the subjects of their respective Governments during the riots.

Italy's New Cabinet Not Complete.

ROME, Dec. 9.—The completion of the Cabinet which the Marquis di Rudini is endeavoring to form to succeed the late Ministry, of which he was the head, still depends upon the willingness of the Marquis Visconti Venosta, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the late Ministry, to accept the foreign portfolio in the new Cabinet.

Capt. James Hastie Dead.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—James Hastie, for many years Captain of the Thames Rowing Club, is dead.

ART AT THE UNION LEAGUE.

The new Art Committee of the Union League Club, and which is composed of Messrs. Thomas B. Clarke, Alfred E. M. Purdy, Joseph S. Stout, Henry R. McLane, Clarence Andrews, Howard C. Smith, and Joseph C. Willets, has secured for the first monthly club art exhibition of the season a small and carefully selected number of paintings by artists for the most part of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

The committee is to be congratulated both on the rarely high standard of merit of the exhibition and also on having in this their initial display indorsed the recently inaugurated custom of small exhibitions of carefully selected canvases, which is so marked an improvement on the old fashion of covering gallery walls with pictures, often without too close an examination of their merits. There are only twenty-one canvases in the present exhibition, but, with possibly three exceptions, each one is a characteristic and an excellent example of the great painter whose name it bears.

The place of honor has been given to Mr. George Gould's Rembrandt, "The Standard-Bearer," which he purchased in London last Summer, but it really belongs to Mr. Charles Stewart Smith's Romney, the celebrated portrait of Lady Caroline Stevens, unquestionably the finest example of the famous English portrait painter ever imported. While the Rembrandt is a good and an important one, thoroughly characteristic in expression, tone, and color, it has been so varnished and revarnished that it lacks lustre, and the dark mahogany colored curtains of the background are almost indistinguishable even under strong light. The Romney, a glowing piece of color, rich and warm in tone, admirable in expression, the rosy tinted face, with its speaking eyes framed by the grayish hair and with the fluffy gown, is in marked and pleasing contrast to the stern face and dull browns of the costume of the old Dutch soldier.

The two superb examples of Franz Hals, "Potrait of a Man" and "Potrait of a Woman," crowd the Rembrandt and Romney class in merit and interest. Rich and deep in color, fine in expression, and virile in execution, they defy criticism and spur the curiosity of the student. Who were the originals of these masterpieces whom the brush of Hals makes almost living, breathing realities to-day? Near them hangs—again in sharp contrast—a Holy Family of Agalo Bronzino's, unusually warm and glowing in color, and which has one strong face, that of Saint Elizabeth, on the left. Of the two superior Constables shown, one, "Valley of the Storm," is soft in color, fine in distance effect and in silvery atmosphere, and the second, "View at Hempstead," has the finest and strongest of skies, clear rain-washed atmosphere, and a burst of light through rain clouds, seen nowhere save in England.

A Venetian scene by Francesco Guardi, "La Piazetta," charmingly clear in atmosphere; a curious richly colored little Dutch scene, "Courtship," by Karel du Jardin; Pourbus's "Elizabeth of France," hard and smooth in finish, but remarkable for its detail, loaned by Durand-Ruel; an interior with figures by Jacob le Ducq, thin and cold in color, but an admirable study of character; a fine example of old Crome, "Moonlight near Norwich," a Teniers, and an unfinished portrait of a lady by Sir Joshua Reynolds, complete the list of the more notable canvases in this interesting little exhibition.

Maximilian Unger's Feats.

Maximilian Unger, the eighteen-year-old Hercules, performed new feats of strength at the Third Avenue Theatre yesterday afternoon. Unger is 5 feet 8½ inches tall, and in build and features has a striking resemblance to Sandow. He started to carry a piano weighing 750 pounds across the stage, and had got half way when one of the handles broke and the piano fell with a crash, carrying Unger with it. He escaped uninjured.

Corinne's Scenery Attached.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Deputy Sheriff McNichols this afternoon attached a carload of scenery in the Chicago and Alton Railway yards, the property of the Corinne opera company. The writ was in favor of the Santa Fé Road, which had a claim of $1,160 for hauling the scenery from San Francisco to Kansas City.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

John E. Kellard has withdrawn from the company of Mme. Alexandra Viarda.

Mme. Clementine De Vere arrived in New York yesterday after an extensive concert tour through the West.

Miss Bessie Clayton made her first appearance last night at Weber & Fields's in a new dance called "The Frolic of Miss Mephistopheles."

Miss Grace Root of the Lyceum Company assumed the part in "The Princess and the Butterfly," played by Mrs. Walcot, at yesterday's performance, owing to Mrs. Walcot's illness.

John Drew's engagement at the Empire will terminate early in January. He will make a tour of the larger cities, returning to New York early in the Spring to appear at Wallack's Theatre.

Julia Marlowe will appear at the Knickerbocker Theatre, beginning Jan. 3, for an extended engagement. Miss Marlowe will devote her first week to revivals of her former successes, and will then produce a new play.

The vaudeville stage is likely soon to have some new artists. It was said last night that Dan Collier, Annie Yeamans, and "Johnny" Wild were about to form a trio to present a short sketch, presumably one of Edward Harrigan's old plays.

Mme. Sembrich has abandoned the idea of visiting the Pacific Coast this season, and will remain in New York until after the holidays, when she will visit Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago on a concert tour. On Jan. 1 she will sing with Theodore Thomas's orchestra.

Charles Frohman has secured from Anthony Hope the English rights of his new play, "The Adventures of Lady Ursula," which Mr. Sothern produced in Philadelphia on Monday night. It is Mr. Frohman's intention to make a production of the play at the Duke of York's Theatre, London, during the London season.

The production of the fairy operetta "Cinderella" with 3,000 voices, which was intended for production at the Metropolitan Opera House during the week beginning Dec. 27 in aid of the Seton Hospital for Consumptives, St. John's Day Nursery, and St. Ann's Maternity Hospital, has been deferred for production until Jan. 8 because it has been discovered that the parts cannot be cast in time for the original date.

HOSTLER'S TROUBLES GROW

His Oriental Crew Demand Their Money and Threaten to Take It by Force.

HE SEES HIS VICE CONSUL

The Representative of Great Britain Advises Him to Arm the Europeans on His Vessel and Call in the Police.

The tribulations of Capt. Hostler, who manned his steamer with a crew of many far Eastern nationalities, religions, and customs at Colombo, Ceylon, and blessed them all the way across the ocean, are on the increase. He is in a heap of trouble, with no prospect of immediate relief. Twice since arrival he has had to appear before the British Vice Consul to answer complaints made by the crew, and twice he sought to placate them by promising all that they asked, except that when they refused to have either salt horse or porterhouse steak and demanded live sheep, to be slaughtered aboard ship, in accordance with their religious rites, he insisted upon some less expensive substitute. He could afford to feed the crew, he said, but he could not afford to run a ranch and feed sheep, too. They compromised on some kind of fish.

When they complained that the steward's scales were not standard and that they got less than their "Bombay articles" prescribed, the cook said that he gave them three times the legal allowance of food, but the Captain, for the sake of peace, agreed that one of the Orientals should weigh the rations.

Still the turbaned denizens of the stokehole, when not engaged in religious disputations among themselves, growled in unison against the Captain, the mate, and the six other Europeans aboard.

The Captain saw them, thirty in number, yesterday, gather forward and engage in menacing talk, accompanied by violent gesticulation. Capt. Hostler says that he is not unduly timid, but remembering the skill with which the Orientals handled the knife when butchering sheep, he decided not to be the lamb in the hands of his own crew. He told the mate to have the Europeans on hand ready for emergency.

Later he told the British Vice Consul what had happened. After the conference forward, the serang—something less than a boatswain—and spokesman for the rest came aft. He told the Captain that the men wanted their money. The Captain replied that the money was not due till they returned to Colombo, and he called attention to the articles, the provisions of which the men had so often invoked in their own behalf. But the men were not now making a claim of rights. They demanded money, not because they thought they were entitled to it, but because they wanted it, and a second time they sent the serang aft to announce to the Captain that he must give them money or they would take it by force.

The Captain secured delay while he came over to New York, for the steamer is docked at the Union Stores, Brooklyn. The Consul told the Captain to report the matter to the Brooklyn police, and advised him to have his trusty men armed. The Captain didn't think it worth while reporting to the police, as the Orientals would select a time for trouble when the police were not present. He said, however, that he would see to it that the Europeans were armed.

THE CATHOLIC CLUB.

It Celebrated the Reopening of Its Library.

The Catholic Club celebrated last night by a reception and addresses the reopening of its library. There was a large gathering. O. P. Buel, Chairman of the Library Committee, who made the principal address of the evening, rehearsed the main facts in the growth of the library—the acquisition of the collection made by the Rev. John F. Brady in 1871, and of the purchase of the famous Lake Library of 5,000 volumes in 1886. He said:

"The number of volumes in the library at the present time exceeds 20,000. Our library is for practical use; primarily as a reference library. It illustrates the history of printing from the time of Caxton. Our oldest book is the 'Decretalium of Nicolaus Abbatis,' printed in Cologne in 1477, by John of Lubeck, the very year Caxton printed in England, the first book ever printed in English."

Addresses were also made by Richard Watson Gilder, Rossiter Johnson, and Father Joseph H. McMahon of the Cathedral, and Dr. John S. Billings.

G. A. R. Colony in Texas.

GALVESTON, Texas, Dec. 9.—Gen. Paul Vandervort, one of the promoters of the G. A. R. colony in this State, writes from Demings Bridge, Texas, that he has closed a deal with John E. and "Shanghai" Pierce, the cattle king, for land for a colony and that at least 1,000 colonists will move in immediately after the beginning of the new year. The undertaking is fashioned after that in Fitzgerald, Ga.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Miss Mildred Minturn was formally introduced to society on Wednesday afternoon at a reception given at the home of her mother, Mrs. Robert Minturn, 109 East Twenty-first Street.

Miss Florence de Zouche Patton gave a reading from the poems of Dante Gabriel Rossetti, together with a sketch of the poet's life, at the studio of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Windsor Bodine, in the Carnegie Building, at 3:30 P. M. yesterday.

There was a large reception yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Crosby Brown, 36 East Thirty-seventh Street, at which Miss Amy Brown, their daughter, and Miss Delno, their niece, were introduced. Many fashionable people attended.

Mrs. William J. Turner gave a reception last evening at her home, 228 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, to introduce Miss Mae Turner and Miss Belle Wood. There was a large gathering, and Mrs. Turner was assisted in receiving by Mrs. M. F. Wood, Miss B. Wood, Miss Elizabeth Cople, Miss Marie Cunningham, Miss Alice Turner, Miss H. Coyne, Miss E. Burrows, and Miss Mattie Healey.

The third of the four coming-out receptions which Mrs. Sidney de Kay is giving for her daughter, Miss Janet Craven de Kay, at her home, 48 West Ninth Street, was held yesterday afternoon between 4 and 7, and was largely attended. Miss Margaret Leverich, Miss Sarah Fuller, Miss Ruth Hoe, and Miss May Simmons assisted in receiving yesterday, and Miss Mary Stewart, Miss Josephine Atterbury, Miss Leonie Lentilhon, and Miss Caroline Stewart Green will do so at the final reception this afternoon.

A large progressive euchre party was given yesterday afternoon in the armory, 171 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, in aid of the Brooklyn Christmas Tree Fund for the poor children of the city. The prizes were donated and ranged down a long line from a theatre box to a hand-painted pincushion. Tickets were 50 cents each. The promoters of the affair were Mrs. H. S. Rasquin, Mrs. C. D. Beasley, Mrs. N. I. Grampp, Mrs. Frank Sittig, President of the Brooklyn Christmas Tree Society; Mrs. J. C. Collier, Mrs. J. J. Moog, Mrs. F. E. Pearce, and Mrs. C. D. Pearson.

George Coppell gave a reception at his home, 40 Fifth Avenue, yesterday from 4 to 7 P. M. for his daughter, Miss Florence Coppell, who made her début, and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Herbert Coppell, formerly of St. Louis. The house was very prettily decorated with palms, laurel, roses, pinks, and bouquets sent in by friends. Miss Caroline Stewart Green, Miss Angelica Schuyler Church, Miss Leonie Lentilhon, and Miss Marie Le Moyne assisted in receiving. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. F. K. Pendleton, Col. and Mrs. Roe, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Maitland, and Mrs. Alfred Schermerhorn were among the guests at the reception, which was followed by a dinner of twenty covers, at which Thomas Macon of London, Henry S. Kip, Eckford de Kay, the Messrs. Wardner, Walter Alexander, and William Ernest Hardt, who had also attended the reception, were present. Miss Coppell will give a dinner on Monday night in honor of Mr. Whittaker of London.

PIERSON—MILES.

A New Yorker Weds the Daughter of a Louisiana Planter.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—The wedding of J. Fred Pierson, Jr., son of Gen. J. F. Pierson, of New York, and Miss Miles, daughter of Gen. William Porcher Miles, who was a member of the Confederate Congress, and is one of the leading sugar planters of the State, took place at Trinity Church this afternoon, Bishop Davis Sessums and the Rev. Dr. Beverly Warner officiating.

Miss Linda Miles, Miss Daisy Pierson, the bridegroom's sister; Miss Henrietta Schroeder, Miss Eveline Gasquet, and Miss Julia Pierson, the bridegroom's aunt, who attended the bride, wore exquisite pale blue soleil gowns, plaited over blue moire, trimmed with pale pink French roses. They wore pale blue poke bonnets, trimmed with pink roses and white plumes, and carried bouquets of pink Brides roses. The bride's costume was of heavy white satin, richly ornamented with point lace. The veil was also of point lace, and the bridal flowers were white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Mr. Pierson was attended by Edward R. Thomas as best man, and the ushers were Harry B. Brackman, Schuyler Schieffelin, De Ruyter Hollins, James R. Pierson, Schieffelin Stebbins, and Herman Newcomb of New York, and James S. Richardson of New Orleans.

After the ceremony an elaborate reception was held at the city residence of Gen. Miles, Mrs. Henry W. Conner, the bride's aunt, acting as hostess. Gen. and Mrs. Pierson and many other New Yorkers were present.

Baltazzi—Warner.

Miss Marion Warner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Scoville Warner, was united in marriage to Samuel Adams Warner Baltazzi, son of the late Xenophon Baltazzi, formerly Turkish Consul General at this city, and grandson of Emanuel Baltazzi, the Constantinople banker, at 3:30 P. M. yesterday, at the home of the bride's parents, 250 Lexington Avenue. The Rev. John Campbell, assistant minister of the Church of the Incarnation, at 205 Madison Avenue, officiated.

The house was tastefully decorated with pink roses and with smilax. The bride, who was unattended, wore ivory white satin, trimmed with point lace, and a lace veil fastened with a spray of orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley. Arthur Comstock attended Mr. Baltazzi as best man, and the ushers were Dudley Dupinac, Harrison K. Bird, Crosby Pell, and Henry W. Warner, a brother of the bride. A wedding repast for relatives and intimate friends followed the ceremony.

Jones—Blackwell.

Miss Agnes Brown Blackwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Blackwell, was married to Samuel Thomas Jones under a bower of lilies, at the home of her parents, 139 West Sixty-fourth Street, at noon yesterday. Her uncle, the Rev. Dr. William B. Brown, officiated, assisted by the bride's mother, the Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell. Her sister, Dr. Ethel Blackwell, was the maid of honor. Herbert Bowman was best man. The ushers were Clifford C. Brown and Howard T. Blackwell.

Butler—Vincent.

Miss Edith Vincent, daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Marvin R. Vincent, was married at the home of her parents, 18 East Ninety-second Street, Wednesday afternoon, to Howard Granville Butler, son of Benjamin Butler. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, and was witnessed only by the immediate members of the family. Robert Gordon Butler was best man. The couple will sail for Europe next Wednesday on their wedding trip.

Serenbetz—Zimmermann.

Miss Madeline Zimmermann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Zimmermann of 112 Vanderveer Street, Brooklyn, was married on Wednesday evening to George B. Serenbetz of Brooklyn, in St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, at Bushwick Avenue and Cooper Street, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. C. Jones. Miss Clara Zimmermann and Miss Rose Sternbacher served as bridesmaids. Mr. Stein was the best man, and the ushers were Leon Zimmermann and Mr. Goetz.

Hallett—Miller.

Miss Marion Louise Miller, daughter of Mrs. Anna M. Miller, and Wilmot Chapman Hallett of Brooklyn were united in marriage last evening at the home of the bride's mother, 595 Macon Street, Brooklyn. The Rev. W. Northey Jones of Evansville, Ill., officiated. Miss Edith Hallett was maid of honor. The best man was Elmer Hallett.

The Republic Towed in Crippled.

The schooner yacht Republic, Capt. Randlette, which was recently towed into Wilmington, N. C., dismasted by a gale encountered Nov. 17 off Cape Fear Light, while bound from Mobile for this port, arrived here yesterday in tow of the tug Edgar F. Luckenbach. The Republic gained some apparently undeserved notoriety early last Summer, when she was suspected of being a Cuban filibuster, but nothing came of the suspicion.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Charles Mettam.

The death of Charles Mettam, at his home in Bayonne, N. J., on Sunday last removes one of New York's oldest architects, and one highly distinguished both as an architect and as a civil engineer. Mr. Mettam was born in Dublin, Ireland, in May, 1819. He was educated in his native city, and after practicing his profession there and in England, came to New York with his wife and family in 1848.

Among the numerous buildings erected by him in this city are the New York Historical Society Building, the Eye and Ear Infirmary, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now Packard's College, the Brandreth House, a notable hotel in its day, and the Gilsey buildings, now called the Benedict Buildings. He also designed the funeral car which carried the remains of President Lincoln in New York.

During the war he served under the late Gen. Delafield in constructing the fortifications of New York Harbor, and that officer frequently expressed the high esteem in which he held his services.

In 1854, when the subject of rapid transit was being discussed, Mr. Mettam was the first to propose in The Scientific American an elevated structure on posts in the street, similar to the present road. He was the author of many patents relating to the building trade, notably the rolling iron shutter. Of a family of thirteen children, but three sons survive him. His wife died many years ago. Mr. Mettam was a member of the Old Guard Association of the Twelfth Regiment, the New York Historical Society, and the old Twelfth New York Militia.

Henry H. Adams.

Ex-County Treasurer Henry H. Adams of Brooklyn died yesterday afternoon at his residence, Herkimer and Sackman Streets, Brooklyn. He had been ill for seven months, and it is thought that the mental worry incidental to his retirement from office in 1895 was the real cause of his death. He was born in Londonderry, Ireland, about fifty-five years ago, and came to this country with his parents when a child.

Early in the seventies he was recognized as the Democratic leader in the Twenty-sixth Ward, Brooklyn. He was elected County Treasurer of Kings County in 1882, and held that office until 1895, when he retired. It is thought he was worth a half million dollars on his retirement, but many of his friends believe that he died a poor man. After leaving office he opened a coal business in Canarsie, in which he subsequently failed. He was President of the Brooklyn & Rockaway Beach Road, but this investment was likewise unprofitable. There was an indictment against Mr. Adams, it being alleged that he had appropriated money entrusted to him in behalf of several orphan funds. On several occasions he demanded that he be put on trial, but owing to errors on the part of the court officials, this demand was not complied with.

Rear-Admiral Joseph F. Green.

Rear Admiral Joseph F. Green, retired, died yesterday at his home in Brookline, Mass. He was born in Maine Nov. 24, 1811. He was appointed midshipman in the United States Navy June 10, 1833, and commissioned Lieutenant Feb. 28, 1838. Throughout the Mexican war he was attached to the ship of line Ohio of the Pacific Squadron and participated in all the important actions on the Pacific coast. He served from 1850 to 1858 in ordnance duty at the Boston Navy Yard and at the Naval Academy. He became a Commander Sept. 14, 1855.

He commanded the steam sloop Canandaigua of the South Atlantic blockading squadron in 1863-4, and participated in the bombardment of Fort Wagner July 13, 1863. From 1866 to 1868 he was on ordnance duty at the Boston Navy Yard. He was commissioned Commodore July 24, 1867. He was assigned to special duty in 1869, commanded the Southern squadron of the Atlantic fleet in 1870, was commissioned Rear Admiral the same year, and was retired Nov. 25, 1872.

Mrs. Ann Maria Swords.

Mrs. Ann Maria Swords, widow of James R. Swords, and daughter of the late Henry Cotheal, died on Wednesday at her residence, 62 West Thirty-sixth Street. Her husband was one of the old publishers of New York, and was a member of the firm of Stamford & Swords, which published religious books mainly, especially books used in the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Swords died in 1855, and then the firm was dissolved. Mrs. Swords's father, Henry Cotheal, was one of the old shipping merchants of this city. His father was an officer in the War of the Revolution. Surviving Mrs. Swords are a son, Henry C. Swords, and a daughter, Miss Swords. The funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon in Trinity Chapel, and the remains will be interred in the family vault in Trinity Cemetery.

Lewis F. Montanye.

Lewis F. Montanye, for many years a partner in the firm of W. H. Montanye & Co., wholesale dealers in coffees and spices at No. 64 Barclay Street, died on Wednesday, after a short illness, of typhoid fever, at the age of forty-six years. Mr. Montanye was a descendant of one of the oldest of New York's Dutch families, and was a member of the Harvard Society, the American Numismatic and Archaeological Societies, and the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, and had always found time to show his interest in art and artists. He had a large collection of fine paintings at his residence, No. 122 Madison Avenue, and a large art and general library at his Summer home in Atlantic Highlands, N. J. He is survived by his widow and one daughter. The funeral will take place this morning from the Madison Avenue residence.

The Rev. Michael Flynn.

The Rev. Michael Flynn, Professor of Latin and Greek in St. John's College, Fordham, died on Wednesday, at St. Vincent's Hospital, of a wasting disease. Father Flynn had been unable to resume his work on the opening of the Fall term, and had been confined in St. Vincent's for over two months. He was born in Ireland July 16, 1837, and from young manhood had been engaged in the work of the Catholic Church. He entered the Society of Jesus, Aug. 18, 1856, and was later engaged at various times as teacher of Latin and Greek at Georgetown University and St. John's College. He was widely known and beloved by the members of St. Xavier's Parish. The funeral and burial will take place at Fordham this morning at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Carsten Bulwinkle.

Mrs. Carsten Bulwinkle died Wednesday at her residence, 315 Gold Street, Brooklyn, after spending six years of her life as an invalid. She was born in Germany in 1814, and came to this city in 1839, where she was married over a half century ago. Her husband died fifteen years ago. She was one of a little band of women who organized the first German Methodist Church in Brooklyn. Of late years she was a member of the Fleet Street Church, of which her son, J. M. Bulwinkle, is a leading member and Superintendent of the Sunday school. Besides Mr. Bulwinkle, one other child, Mrs. Wedemeyer, survives her. The funeral services will be held at the family home this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The Rev. O. F. Bartholow will officiate.

Henry Cammayer.

Henry Cammayer, an old merchant and advertising agent of this city, died yesterday at his residence, 127 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in this city in 1829, and when he grew up he entered the wine business and became a member of the firm of Dodge & Cammayer, importers of wine, in Warren Street. Later he became a member of the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Company, and remained with this advertising firm until his death. He leaves his wife, one son, and four daughters. The funeral services will take place at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon and will be conducted by the Rev. Joseph T. Duryea. The interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

Mrs. Augusta Vredenburgh.

Mrs. Augusta Vredenburgh, widow of Frederick R. Vredenburgh, an old-time iron manufacturer, died on Wednesday at her late residence, 1,244 Broadway, aged seventy years. Mr. Vredenburgh, who died thirty years ago, was the President of the Vredenburgh Iron Works in this city, and after his death the name of the firm was changed to the Blakesley Works. Mrs. Vredenburgh leaves a son, Dr. James T. Vredenburgh, and a daughter. The funeral services will be held at 10:30 o'clock in the Church of the Epiphany, and the remains will be interred in the family vault in Dale Cemetery, in Sing Sing.

Dr. James O. Van Hoevenberg.

Dr. James O. Van Hoevenberg, an old resident of Greenridge, S. I., died at his home Wednesday from a stroke of apoplexy. He was about eighty years of age, and a son of the late Dr. Henry Van Hoevenberg, at one time Health Officer of the Port of New York. He was born in Kingston, N. Y., and was well known in Asbury Park, N. J., where he lived for some years and owned considerable real estate. He was a veteran of the war. Dr. Van Hoevenberg was a widower and leaves one son, a physician in Kingston, and a daughter.

Osborne McM. Kavanagh.

Osborne McM. Kavanagh, Third Secretary of the British Embassy, died in Washington yesterday of typhoid fever. Mr. Kavanagh arrived in Washington last January, having been transferred to Washington from Stockholm. He was the son of a former well-known member of the British Parliament. No arrangements for the funeral will be made until the arrival of Mr. Kavanagh's mother, who is on her way to America on the steamship Umbria.

Henry Hennerwisch.

Henry Hennerwisch, a Jersey City Justice of the Peace, who lived by himself in two rooms at 1,154 Summit Avenue, was prostrated by apoplexy yesterday and died at the City Hospital. So far as could be ascertained he has no relatives in this country. He will be buried by friends.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN M. NEWTON, for many years librarian of the Young Men's Mercantile Library of Cincinnati, died yesterday while at his work. Death was due to heart disease.

WILLIAM S. JONES of Elizabeth, N. J., who was taken ill Tuesday and fell from his carriage after returning from a drive, died yesterday. He had been a grocer in Elizabeth since 1866. He was fifty-six years old.

R. A. ROBINSON, one of the oldest business men of Louisville died yesterday at his home, aged eighty years. He was a native of Virginia. He began his business career in Louisville in 1837, being one of the founders of the wholesale drug firm of Robinson, Pettet & Co. Some years ago Mr. Robinson established the wholesale hardware house of Robinson Brothers & Co. for his sons. Mr. Robinson was a stockholder and Director in many local enterprises, including the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. He was worth over a million dollars.

Funeral of Siegfried Gruner.

The funeral of Siegfried Gruner, formerly President of the Cotton Exchange, who died suddenly at Richmond, Va., on Monday last, was held at St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, yesterday. There were present delegations from the Cotton, Coffee, and Produce Exchanges, the New York Club, Deutscher Verein, Liederkranz Society, New York Athletic Club, and several other social and commercial organizations. Business on the Cotton Exchange was suspended between the hours of 10:30 and noon yesterday out of respect to the memory of Mr. Gruner. The interment was private.

Funeral of Walter Hayes Burns.

The funeral of Walter Hayes Burns, who was the managing partner of the banking firm of J. S. Morgan & Co., London correspondents of J. P. Morgan & Co. of this city, took place at Trinity Church yesterday afternoon. Mr. Burns died at his country home, North Hymms Park, England, on Nov. 22. The body arrived in New York on board the Teutonic on Wednesday. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Dix, Rector of Trinity Church, assisted by Dr. William S. Rainsford of St. George's Church. There were no pall bearers. The burial took place in Greenwood Cemetery.

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MARRIED.

BUTLER—VINCENT.—On Wednesday, Dec. 8, 1897, at 18 East 92d St., New York, by the Rev. Marvin R. Vincent, D. D., Edith, daughter of Marvin R. and Huldah Seagrave Vincent, to Howard Granville Butler.

JONES—BLACKWELL.—On Thursday, Dec. 9, 1897, at 139 West 64th St., New York, by Rev. William B. Brown, D. D., Agnes, daughter of Saml. C. and Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, to Samuel Thomas Jones of New York.

MACLEAN—RAVEN.—On Wednesday, Dec. 8, 1897, at the Reformed Church on the Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y., by Rev. John Howard Raven, brother of the bride, assisted by Rev. J. Douglas Adam, Caroline Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Adolph Raven, to Dr. Peter Alexander MacLean of Caldwell, N. J.

WATSON—HIDDEN.—On Wednesday, Dec. 8, at St. Thomas's Church, by the Bishop of New York and the Rev. John Wesley Brown, D. D., Marie Louise, sister of Mr. Wilberforce Sully, to John Hall Watson, Jr.

DIED.

BEDELL.—Departed to be with Christ, at the Hotel Beresford, suddenly, on Dec. 9, 1897, Julia Bedell, widow of Bishop Gregory Thurston Bedell and daughter of the late James Strong, in the 78th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CAMMEYER.—At his late residence, 127 Gates Av., Brooklyn, Dec. 9, Henry Cammeyer, in the 69th year of his age.

Services at residence, Saturday, Dec. 11, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

POTT.—Suddenly, December 9, 1897, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Gideon Pott.

Funeral services at the residence of the deceased, 62 West 48th St., Saturday morning, the 11th inst., at ten o'clock.

SOLOMON.—Wednesday, Dec. 8, Barnet L. Solomon, in the 92d year of his age.

Funeral Friday at 9:30 A. M. from West End Synagogue, West 82d St.

San Francisco papers please copy.

SWORDS.—On Wednesday, December 8th, 1897, at her residence, 62 West 36th St., New York, Ann Maria Swords, widow of James R. Swords and daughter of the late Henry Cotheal, in the seventy-eighth year of her age.

Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., near Broadway, on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Dec.
BROWN, Estella K., 202 W. 96th St..	37	7
BANGA, Anna, 274 W. 128th St.....	64	8
BANKS, George H., 522 W. 27th St...	1	8
BUTLER, George T., 527 Hudson St..	56	8
BURGE, Wiley F., 34 Perry St.......	28	8
BUSCALL, Catharine, 73 E. 104th St..	68	8
BICKHAFER, Margaret, 250 W. 67th	25	7
COSTIGAN, Edward F., 104 W. 102d St	7	8
COLES, Isaac, Port Richmond, S. I.	85	8
COUGHLIN, William, 23 Chatham Sq.	45	7
CLARK, Mary Jane, 1 Oak St.......	52	7
DADONE, Giuseppe, 255 Elizabeth St.	1	8
DUNN, Daniel, 424 2d Av..........	25	7
DUGAN, Jennie, 102½ W. 46th St....	82	8
DE MARCO, Philomena, 280 Mulberry	45	8
DUALES, Peter, Home for Aged.....	83	8
DAHL, Gustav, 80 W. 102d St........	51	8
DOBBINS, Patrick, 48 E. 133d St.....	83	8
FLYNN, Michael, Fordham..........	61	8
FIORENTINO, Vincenzo, 79 Macdougal	3	9
GOTTSCHALL, Babette, 183 E. 116th.	73	8
GLASSING, Kate, 91 Columbia St....	61	8
HOGAN, Beatrice, 29 W. 26th St.....	5	8
HAYS, George, 249 Madison St......	45	7
HART, Catharine, 200 W. 63d St.....	54	7
HALMQUEST, Claus, 235 E. 22d St..	36	8
HILLMEYER, Sophie, 220 E. 121st St	56	9
HICKEY, Katharine, 1,809 3d Av....	60	7
JAKOBOWITZ, Pepie, 228 E. 89th St.	52	9
JOYCE, Arthur, 25 Oak St...........	3	8
KUPICKA, Joseph, 243 2d St........	68	8
KAMPS, Edward B., 565 Wythe Av., Brooklyn	30	8
LOVETT, Samuel J., 219 E. 11th St..	79	6
LUZZI, Tommy, 863 Madison St.....	1	8
LICHTENSTEIN, Benjamin, 36 W. 72d	58	8
LYDELL, Cornelius, Almshouse......	69	7
McDONALD, Bridget, 216 E. 87th St.	55	7
McCOURTNEY, Michael, Almshouse..	80	8
McNEELY, Robert, 88 Avenue D....	14	9
McKENNA, Mary, 324 W. 29th St....	45	7
McDONNELL, Simon P., 489 Amsterdam Av	37	7
MULLER, Lydia, 1,331 1st Av.......	41	7
MULLER, Wendel, 168th St., and Park Av	38	7
MURPHY, George, 48 West End Av.	34	6
MANGIERI, Rosa, 418 E. 124th St...	1	9
MONTANYE, Lewis F., 122 Madison Av	45	8
NOLL, Frederic, 633 E. 9th St......	69	7
POTT, Elizabeth, 62 W. 48th St......	86	9
PADULA, Seraphina, 423 W. 41st St..	2	9
PEDRETTE, Mary, 174 E. 96th St....	50	8
ROSIN, Esther, 716 2d Av..........	8	7
STECHER, Rachel, 95 Ridge St......	1	8
SCHMIDT, John, Almshouse.........	79	7
SINGLETON, Albert, 34 W. 12th St...	30	8
SULLIVAN, Gilbert M., 204 Henry St	2	8
SHIERMAN, Felix, 217 E. 73d St....	37	8
SOLOMON, Barnet L., 24 W. 45th St.	91	8
STEVENS, Julia, 529 W. 144th St...	52	8
SCHEUHOF, Lizzie, 1,438 1st Av....	3	8
TONER, Thomas, 160 Goerck St......	35	8
VEEDER, Mary, 235 W. 62d St.......	21	8
VREDENBURGH, Augusta, 1,244 B'way	70	8
WRIGHT, John, 1,370 Broadway.....	73	8
WEISS, Adolph, 715 5th St.........	28	8
WINTERS, Thomas, 413 E. 19th St..	4	8
WOODS, Robert, Nazareth Hosp......	3	7
WAZEN, Regina, 86 Cannon St.......	44	9
WINTER, Peter W., 74 W. 102d St....	50	8
WALLACE, Pauline G., 117 E. 86th.	17	8
WOODRUFF, Maria, 308 W. 116th St	75	8
YUN, Ong Fun, 12 Pell St...........	54	7
ZIERES, Mary, 1,695 1st Av........	43	8
[illegible]EIHER, Lina, 784 E. 142d St.......	6	8

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Dec.
BULWINKLE, Anna M., 315 Gold St..	83	8
CARRIER, Agnes, 331 Ralph Av......	2	9
COLL, John, 134 Sumner Av........	1	9
CONNER, Walter, Brooklyn Maternity	1	8
CARROLL, Francis, 39 Garnet St....	1	8
FALLON, Alice, 98 Carroll St......	4	9
FINCH, Mary E., 736 Decatur St....	23	7
FITZPATRICK, Bridget, 1,685 Dean St	80	7
GAMBAZZI, Victor, 290 Jay St.......	37	7
GREENLAND, Catharine, 154 Lafayette Av	50	8
GODFREY, George J., 117 Hall St....	23	7
HART, Barbara, 717 Flushing Av.....	17	7
HAGUE, Henry, 820 Bleecker St.....	1	8
HEFFERNAN, Bridget, 135½ 40th St.	6	7
HOLLINGER, Catharine E., 876 Gates	6	9
HOFFMAN, Martin, 82 Throop Av....	1	8
ISAAC, Leopold, Skidmore Lane......	72	7
JOHNSON, Alfred, 1,189 3d Av.......	2	8
LYNCH, Thomas, 62 N. Oxford St....	40	8
MARTIN, Charles F., 146 Conselyea.	38	7
MURRAY, Mabel, Kings Co. Almshouse	1	7
MARI, Frederick, 268 Glenmore Av..	67	8
MERKLIN, Alexander, 913 Metropolitan Av	62	8
MULKERIN, Mary, E. 39th St. and Avenue C	2	8
McCOY, Earlatha, Kings Co. Hosp....	1	7
McCORMICK, Mary A., 1,083 Pacific St	48	7
McCLYMENT, William H., 398 7th Av	1	8
McCAFFERTY, James, Consumptives' Home	46	8
PONTON, Howard, 283 Hicks St......	1	8
RHONE, Catharine, 103 Sanford St...	1	8
REDMAN, Jane, 170A Hull St........	58	9
SLAVIN, Joseph A., 42 Jackson St...	1	7
SCHEIMAN, Gussie, 474 Stone Av...	6	8
SPEH, Robert, Kings Co. Hospital..	28	7
SILVESTER, Thomas, 880 De Kalb Av	64	8
THORNTON, Owen, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.	64	8
WHITE, Miller M., 35 Somers St.....	1	8

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Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities. Deposits received and Interest allowed on Balances.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
Members:
N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange.
N. Y. Produce Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
Branch Offices { 202 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St.
487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg.
87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex'ge.
16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

HOLLISTER & BABCOCK
17 AND 19 BROAD STREET,
EXECUTE ORDERS AT THE
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
AND DEAL IN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Kountze Brothers,
Bankers,
BROADWAY AND CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
Buy and make advances on Railroad, Municipal, and other Securities.
Draw Bills of Exchange on England and the Continent, and make Cable Transfers.

NORTON & TUNSTALL,
33 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS,
COTTON AND GRAIN.
Market letter furnished on application

HAVEN & STOUT
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall St.
MEMBERS OF { New York Stock Exchange.
New York Cotton Exchange.
Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed on the above Exchanges in
BONDS, STOCKS, COTTON AND GRAIN.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

HENRY FEUCHTWANGER. SIMON DANZIG.
Feuchtwanger & Co.
61 EXCHANGE PLACE.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
Investment and Local Securities
NOT LISTED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
57 William St., New York City. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

FINANCIAL.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT Reorganization,

NEW YORK, BOSTON, } December 4, 1897.

To Depositors of Consolidated Mortgage Bonds and Preferred and Common Stock of the Oregon Improvement Company under the Agreement of Reorganization.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the fourth installment of the payment required by said Agreement, to wit: twenty-five dollars on each Consolidated Mortgage Bond, two dollars and fifty cents on each share of Preferred Stock, and two dollars on each share of Common Stock, has been called, payable at the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Wall and Nassau Streets, New York, or the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Ames Building, Boston, Mass., on or before December 16, 1897.

Certificates must be presented at the time of payment that the same may be noted thereon.

JOHN I. WATERBURY, Chairman.
SIMPSON, THACHER & BARNUM, Counsel.

Indiana Block Coal Railroad.

In accordance with the terms of the Deed of Trust of the Indiana Block Coal Railroad Company, the following bonds have been drawn for account of the sinking fund, viz.:
Nos. 5 and 76 for $1,000 each.
No. 191 for $500.

The principal and accrued interest of the above bonds will be paid upon presentation at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16, 18, 20, and 22 William St., New York.

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after Jan. 1, 1898.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., Trustee,
By E. S. MARSTON, Vice President.
New York, December 1, 1897.

ATLANTIC TRUST CO.,
39 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
Established 1887.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres.,
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Sec'y.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P., Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

Yesterday's market again indicated the improvement in the sentiment of Wall Street and of the other financial centres of the country. All day there was buying of a confident sort by commission houses both for local and out-of-town account. Many of the standard shares made notable gains, and throughout the list there was material improvement.

* *

The strength shown by many of the more conspicuous stocks on the list was notable. The Vanderbilts, under the lead of New York Central, were decidedly strong, and, what was most significant, much of the buying of this group was done by brokers representing what Wall Street knows as "Vanderbilt houses." Manhattan Elevated, Louisville and Nashville, and Consolidated Gas were all decidedly strong, on buying of the best character. In several stocks where the short interest has been large, there were indications of much nervousness on the part of the shorts and a number of shares, notably the Grangers, received much support from commission houses.

* *

One of the most noteworthy features of yesterday's market was the aggressive buying by the same brokers who were active factors in the rise which culminated in September, and who are supposed now, just as they were known to be then, to be acting for the most powerful interests in Wall Street. And the buying by these brokers yesterday was done in the same liberal and confident way that amazed Wall Street some months ago.

* *

The news of the day was wholly favorable. Even bear rumors were hard to find, and indicative of the generally bullish sentiment was the way in which favorable bits of news on particular stocks found immediate response among the commission houses. In fact, yesterday's market gave more evidences of renewed interest on the part of outsiders than Wall Street has seen for some time.

* *

London houses in the morning were sellers of stocks—openly. Under cover, after the noon hour, they were buyers. In the morning they sold Louisville, St. Paul, and a number of other international stocks. In the afternoon they bought most of these back. And, furthermore, what selling the European houses did was largely their efforts to take advantage of the differences between the London and New York markets, which at some times yesterday was considerable. What buying they did was the execution of orders from the other side.

* *

Government bonds were strong. There was a sale of $155,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 129.

* *

In State bonds, $13,000 Tennessee settlement 3s sold at 91¼.

* *

There was a sale of $5,000 Brooklyn Water Loan 6s at 105¾.

* *

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Tobacco Co.	1	Manhattan Con.	2⅝
Ann Arbor pf.	3¼	Met. St. Ry.	1
Brook. Rapid Tran.	1⅜	Michigan Cent.	⅝
Canada Southern	1⅞	Missouri Pacific	½
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	1	Mobile & Ohio	4½
C., C., C. & St. L.	⅝	N. Y. Central	1⅜
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	2	N. Y. Sus. & W. pf.	⅜
Consolidated Gas	1⅝	Nor. Pacific pf.	½
Ft. W. & Rio G.	½	Or. R. & N. pf.	½
Illinois Central	⅝	St. Paul & Omaha	⅝
Illinois Steel Co.	1	U. S. Leather pf.	⅝
Iowa Cent. pf.	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	1
Lake Shore	1	West. Union Tel.	⅝
Louis. & Nash.	⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	1	Lake E. & W. pf.	1
Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	½	St. Jo. & Gr. Is.	½
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	½	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	½
Chi., Ind. & L.	1	Southern Pacific	½
Consolidated Ice	1⅝	Un. Pac., all in. pd.	1

* *

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Brook. Rap. Tr. 5s.	2⅝	Mobile & Ohio gen.	2½
C., St. P., M. & O. con.	1	Ohio & Miss. 1st, Springfield	1
Ev. & T. H. gen.	2	Omaha & St. L. 1st.	1
Green Bay & West. deb. B.	1	St. L. & S. F. tr. 5s.	7
Lex. Av. & Pav. F. 1st.	1	Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st, t. r.	1
Mo. Pac. 1st con.	1½		
Mo. Pac. 1st col. 5s.	3		

Bonds Declined.

Cleve. & Can. 1st, t. r.	2	U. P. ext. s. f. 8s, t. r.	1
Col. Mid. 1st, t. r.	1	U. P., D. & G. 1st, t. r.	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@2 per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days to five months, 3½ per cent. for six months. Commercial paper rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4½ per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $133,231,165; balances, $5,085,289; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $412,548.

Money on call in London, 2½@2¾ per cent. Discount in open market, 2 15-16@3 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market easy. Posted rates were unchanged, at $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.82½@$4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.85½@$4.85¾ for demand, $4.85¾ for cable transfers, and $4.82@$4.82½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅝ and 95¼, and guilders at 40 and 40 3-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—Par. Boston—8c. premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c premium; telegraphic, 7½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 57⅞@58⅛. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 26⅝d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 58c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 335,043.63 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports from Jan. 1 to date	$13,499,313
Exports in the same period	29,816,711
Net exports	$16,317,398
Net imports, 1896	31,511,167
Net exports, 1895	56,812,144
Net exports, 1894	70,116,798
Net exports, 1893	9,207,107

* *

On the Stock Exchange, 100 shares of Kingston and Pembroke sold at .23. On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,000 shares of Consolidated Imperial sold at .03, 500 shares of Pharmacist at .08, 100 shares of Phoenix Arizona at .04, 300 shares of Portland at .62, 1,000 shares of Union at .13. On the Mining Exchange, 30,300 shares of Gold Magnet sold at .06b30@.04@.04⅜, 1,500 shares of Miami at .39b30, 7,700 shares of Rocky Mountain at .15½b30@.13⅝@.14⅝b30, 2,000 shares of Waldorf at .13b30, 12,000 shares of Alamo at .02½@.02⅝, 600 shares of Argentum at .19⅝, 5,000 shares of Cripple Creek Consolidated at .08, 59,000 shares of Cannon Ball at .004⅝s10@.006¼@.005⅝, 1,100 shares of Elkton at .73b30@.74, 5,300 shares of Garfield Gr. at .04⅝@.04, 500 shares of Golden Fleece at .49, 500 shares of Isabella at .29s30, 4,000 shares of Jefferson at .04¼, 111,000 shares of Justine at .006@.004⅝s10@.004⅝s10, 1,500 shares of Mollie Gibson at .19, 3,000 shares of Mount Rosa at .10⅝, 4,000 shares of Portland at .67½s30, 61,000 shares of Sentinel at .004½@.004⅝@.004¼, 8,000 shares of Specimen at .04@.04½@.03½, 5,000 shares of Union at .11½, 9,000 shares of Work at .04.

TO CONFER IN ENGLAND.

Important Western railroad managers are now all of one mind—all are confident believers that there is developing with us an era of good times which warrants most optimistic expectations for the transportation traffic of the country. Reflecting this improved feeling, expressions were obtained yesterday by a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES from Vice President Ansel Oppenheim of the Chicago Great Western Railroad, who has stopped over in New York en route for Europe, where he is to meet William Lidderdale, ex-Governor of the Bank of England, and other important British financiers in the Board of Direction of the Chicago Great Western property. At a meeting to be held in London within the next month important transactions are to be consummated bearing on the Chicago Great Western's future. In recent letters received here from Mr. William Lidderdale it is indicated that the British interests in the company have grown recently more and more confident of the bright prospects for their investments in America. Mr. Oppenheim yesterday said:

"The West became enthusiastic some months ago over the extraordinary change for the better which came to every business interest in that section. That improvement has been felt continuously; it has been kept steadily up ever since.

"In the farming communities there was never before so much money. Throughout the entire Northwest the banks are loaded with it. A new life has come into the West, and progress has taken place which is as surprising as it is consequential. The farmers appreciate the good fortune brought to them by good crops and high prices, and they have expended a great deal of money in furnishing themselves with whatever they stood in need of.

"Our large wholesale merchants report collections to be better than ever before. Confidence in the future has become deeply implanted in the minds of farmer, merchant, and manufacturer alike. Everybody is full of this hopeful feeling.

"Railway earnings have made great advances. It is my own opinion that the earnings of the railway companies will show a very marked increase next year. With the opening of Spring it is very probable that we shall see a most remarkable activity in the railroad business and in business in general. With the Granger roads it would seem that steady improvement is the order of the day. I am confident of vast increase in railway traffic during the year ahead of us.

"Great things have been accomplished in the West in 1897. We are only at the beginning of it, however. Next year will show continued gains in every direction. They will then be less remarkable, but not less significant. I think we are entering upon an era of prosperity such as this country has not seen since the war."

CHICAGO WHEAT SQUEEZE.

The jump in December contract wheat at Chicago yesterday was of engrossing interest, not only on the New York Produce Exchange, but in the Wall Street district. The future, which closed on the Board of Trade on Wednesday at $1.00¼, was as high as $1.09, and closed at $1.07, a net advance of 6¾c. It opened at $1.01½ to $1.04 in a wild and tumultuous market, and the lowest quotation of the day was $1.01½.

* *

The Chicago squeeze of December shorts is no longer a prediction. It exists, and is in full and—to the bulls—in profitable operation. How it may end no one in this market ventured a precise forecast. The talk was all the way from $1.25 to $3 as the top figure. Conservative estimates were that the shorts interest amounts to 10,000,000 bushels, that there are 3,000,000 bushels of delivery wheat on hand, and that the amount to be purchased in the open market is therefore 7,000,000 bushels. At yesterday's net advance the bull clique would be ahead about $500,000 on the closing quotation of Wednesday alone.

* *

The flurry in the Chicago market did not greatly affect the local dealings or prices. It had, however, a tendency to further stiffen the quotations for breadstuffs and coarse cereals. All dealings in wheat at the Produce Exchange were made with one eye on the Chicago dial, and there were boisterous expressions of surprise or gratification over its jumping. In one instance two points were passed at a click. New York December had a range of only three-quarters of a cent, and the closing price, 98⅝c, was only 1⅛c net advance over Wednesday. December opened at 98c, and went to 98¾c high, and 98c low. May wheat was slightly influenced by the Chicago rise in December. Closing at 93⅝c, it opened at 94c, went to 95c, and 93⅞c, and closed at 94⅝c, a net advance of 1⅛c. December corn closed at 31⅝c, a net advance of ⅜c, and May at 34c, a like gain. December oats at 27c gained ⅜c, and May at 27½c advanced one-eighth of a cent.

* *

Dollar cash wheat was quoted again here after a lapse of a fortnight. No. 2 red was $1.00⅝, free-on-board, afloat. Bona fide trading was stimulated by higher foreign quotations, and a steady export business and satisfactory acceptances and inquiries.

BUSINESS ACTIVITY AHEAD.

Mr. Fernando Baltes, President of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, talked yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES on the business and financial situation. Mr. Baltes is confident of a long period of prosperity for the business of the country. Mr. Baltes said:

"I see many indisputable proofs of improvement in general business. There is a promptness in the meeting of notes as they fall due that, perhaps, has at no time been so noticeable as now, and collections generally are very satisfactory. Deposits continue to come in—an indication that receipts are being kept up well and that business men are going ahead. It would appear from all visible signs that better business has been done in the last few months than at any time since the dullness was first felt a few years ago.

"Plenty of money is to be found everywhere. We have never had so much idle cash in our hands. I think, however, that the continued mild weather has been a hindrance to the development in some lines of trade. As the season advances increased demand in several departments is certain to be felt. I look for a profitable trade in the Spring.

"Matters have been gradually settling themselves which were for a time regarded as stumbling blocks in the way of confidence. Now that these obstacles are no longer powerful I can see nothing to cause hesitation in business circles. And if the question of currency were also out of the way there would be no reason to expect any interruption of National prosperity for years to come.

"As to securities, I believe that all 4 per cent. bonds will go to par. Higher prices are certain to rule for stocks. The idle money that is now in the banks will find an early outlet in the security markets. New enterprises, industries, and railroads are sure to spring up. Idle money will be used in both manufacturing and mining. There will be an opportunity to undertake operations in furtherance of gold discoveries wherever the metal is known to be hidden. Efforts to develop all such enterprises will be in order. I am confident that a period of great business activity is before the country."

MANHATTAN AND THE SHORTS.

Manhattan Elevated and Metropolitan Street Railway were features of yesterday's market. The former, on transactions aggregating nearly 30,000 shares, sold as high as 108⅝, and closed with a net gain of 2⅝ points for the day. Metropolitan Street Railway, although comparatively inactive, sold up above 120, and gained a full point. Both stocks were bought on the belief that the underground transit decision was to be handed down either after the close of business yesterday or some time to-day, and that it will be adverse to the underground project.

Stories of this sort were circulated by the news agencies and were held responsible for the advance in both stocks. Manhattan, however, seemed to profit more by the room traders' purchases for covering purposes than by outside buying in anticipation of such a decision. It has been evident for some time that there has been an unwieldy short interest in Manhattan. The traders have been aggressively fighting the advance in the stock, having been heavily short of it when its quotation was down around par. On the way up they have extended their lines in vain efforts to stop the progress of the stock. For several days past it has been noticeable that the closing quotation on Manhattan has been made as low as possible—the bid price in many instances being put down much below the last sale of the stock. This is probably one of the tactics of the Manhattan shorts.

Among professional Wall Street traders it is generally believed that if the underground decision is adverse to the scheme for subterranean transit there will be fireworks in Manhattan stock.

BONDS ACTIVE AND STRONG.

Although there was a slight falling off in the total transactions in bonds yesterday, the market was still very active. The decrease was rather in special issues than in the general list, the number and variety of issues traded in being as great as in the early part of the week. The total bond sales for the past four days reaches well up to $16,000,000, an average of $4,000,000 a day.

Each day brings a revival of interest in issues that have not been in demand for some time past, while the lower priced bonds daily record substantial advances. The issues on which interest is payable Jan. 1 show special activity, investors being eager to anticipate these disbursements, and also to obtain bonds at prevailing prices in the likelihood that the present advancing tendency will be continued in view of the cheapness of money. The eagerness with which new issues of bonds, even at low rates of interest, are subscribed for shows the confidence of investors.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RUMORS.

Northern Pacific preferred showed much strength yesterday on buying by inside interests, and on the covering of shorts by some of the professional room traders. Reports said to be authorized by officers of the company were in circulation, stating that in five months the road has earned a surplus over proportionate charges equal to 4 per cent. on the preferred stock, and that at the meeting to-day the Directors will declare a dividend of one per cent. for the past quarter. The Street generally looks for the establishment of a 4 per cent rate upon Northern Pacific preferred at to-day's meeting.

TALK ON LOUISVILLE.

Louisville and Nashville's activity and strength yesterday were the subject of much Wall Street talk. About 35,000 shares of the stock were traded in, and its quotation advanced close to 58. There was much commission-house buying and many of the purchases were traceable to the foreign houses. The Street, to explain Louisville's strength, talked of 4 per cent. dividends to be resumed just after the first of the year and of a refunding scheme—neither of which is improbable. The Louisville Directors have for some time past been contemplating the resumption of dividends, and it is understood that consideration of the yellow fever scare in the South was all that prevented their taking such a step a short time ago.

LONDON AND THE GRANGERS.

The Granger stocks all showed firmness yesterday. Several of them made new figures for their present movement. St. Paul sold up to 95⅝, Burlington to 98⅜, and Rock Island to 91⅝—all new prices. Northwest and Omaha were dull, but strong. Chicago Great Western was active, and sold as high as it has recently done. A broker identified with one of the largest arbitrage houses in the Street is authority for the statement that there is at present in New York a representative of a pool of British financiers who has been authorized to buy 100,000 shares of Western railroad stocks. This may explain the absence of London buying orders in the daily cables.

SUGAR'S EXTRA DIVIDEND.

Sugar Trust figured for about 50,000 shares in yesterday's market—less than one-half of its total on Wednesday. The stock fluctuated between 139⅝ and 141⅞, but closed with a small fractional gain for the day. The strength shown by other stocks took much of the Street's attention from Sugar, but the rumors regarding it were again many and varied. The manipulators of the stock who pushed up its price a few days ago by using mystery and tales of an extra dividend have not yet abandoned those profitable inventions. With the assistance of one of the Wall Street news agencies, they are now promising that that same extra dividend will be declared at the coming regular meeting of the Sugar Trust Directors.

BROOKLYN RAILWAY DEAL.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit was notably strong yesterday, selling up to 34⅜, and gaining nearly 2 points for the day. The stock was also unusually active, more than 13,000 shares changing hands. Important pending negotiations between the company and Brooklyn Elevated interests have been far advanced, and there was a meeting of representatives of the two companies in this city yesterday. The strength of the stock was popularly attributed to this fact and to the favorable decision in the tax suit at Albany, but Brooklyn Rapid Transit was really advanced by the purchases of Brooklyn Elevated interests, who are talking of an early consolidation of the two properties.

ST. PAUL'S WEEK.

St. Paul's gross earnings for the first week of December were made public last night. They amounted to $662,603, an increase of $115,680 over the same week of last year, and slightly in excess of the earnings in that period of 1895.

VANDERBILT STOCKS STRONG.

The strength of the Vanderbilt stocks was one of the most encouraging features of the market yesterday. New York Central advanced sharply to 108⅝, on buying much of which was apparently for London account. Mr. Housman was also a heavy buyer of the stock. Michigan Central and Canada Southern showed considerable strength, while Northwestern and Omaha, although comparatively inactive, were firm. In all of these stocks there was buying by recognized Vanderbilt brokers. Dividend rumors are going the rounds on New York Central, on Canada Southern, and on Northwest. Yesterday's advances were generally taken to mean that some of these rumors have good foundation.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received attention in Wall Street:

* *

No change in Bank of England rate of discount.

Declaration of a 1 per cent. dividend for the preferred stock of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

Application to the Stock Exchange to list $1,000,000 capital stock of the Eastern Elevator Company.

Atchison annual meeting harmonious. Old board Directors re-elected.

New Orleans Mint to be reduced to grade of an assay office after Jan. 1, saving to the Government $88,000 a year.

Agreement by Senate to the report of Pacific Railroad Committee, requesting the President to postpone sale of Kansas Pacific.

Expectation that Court will to-day vacate injunction restraining the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company from laying its tracks across the bridge terminal. If this is done the company expects to have cars running across the Bridge by the 1st of January.

Large interests said to be considering the purchase of an issue of Louisville and Nashville collateral trust 4 or 4½ per cent. bonds, the proceeds to be used in retiring consolidated sevens, falling due next April.

Incorporation of the New York City and Queens County Electric Light Company.

Election of John W. Sparks of Philadelphia to membership in the Stock Exchange.

Increase of $17,300 in earnings of the Western New York and Pennsylvania for the fourth week of November.

Trading in the new Hawaiian Sugar Company shares for the first time on the Stock Exchange. Advance from 25 to 29, with a reaction to 27¼.

Ratification by stockholders of West End Street Railway of new lease to Boston Elevated Railroad.

Filing of the certificate of lease of Brooklyn City and Newtown to the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad.

Suspension of business on the Cotton Exchange from 10:30 to 12 o'clock out of respect to the memory of Mr. Siegfried Gruner.

Declaration of a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. on the preferred stock of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Greater activity was displayed yesterday in the outside security market than for some time. In the traction list, Brooklyn Elevated, Kings County Traction, and Worcester common showed improvement, and apparently the Brooklyn securities were attracting attention. Ferry and natural gas stocks were inactive.

There was a fair demand for out-of-town stocks in the illuminating gas list. Buffalo was active, with about 104 for the subscriptions. East River consols had sales at 107, which records an improvement over several months past, and Syracuse scored 1 point advance. Western of Milwaukee also made a one-point gain.

Among the industrials there was some activity, but prices seemed to drag. Glucose common sold under 26, but at the close a rally came, and 27 was bid. The preferred remained unchanged. Malt common was in good demand, and closed at 26½ bid. The preferred gained half a point. Among the miscellaneous issues, Metropolitan Elevated of Chicago trust receipts improved slightly, with light offerings at 53.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	203	206
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	195	197
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s, ex int.	73	75
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	7¼	7¾
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77½	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	117
Columbus (Ohio) stock	46½	47½
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	321	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	39	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	70	73
Kings County Elevated	2	2¾
Kings County Traction	46	47
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	95	96
New Orleans Traction common	2½	3
New Orleans Traction pf.	17	20
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	198
Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend	146	148
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	107	109
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	18	18½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	93	96
Ferry Securities.		
Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div.	89	89½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	105	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	80
Union Ferry	66½	67½
Union Ferry bonds	104	106
Natural Gas.		
Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	93	94
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex int.	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	91	93
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock	53	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds	70½	72½
Illuminating Gas.		
Buffalo (N. Y.) subs.	103¾	104¼
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, when issued	92	94
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock, when issued	29½	30½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	100	101
Columbus Gas	90	93
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	18	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	73	78
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	103
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	74	75
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	320	340
Madison (Wis.) stock	63	65
New Amsterdam pf., when issued	69¾	70½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	111¾	112½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con.	106½	107½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98½	101
St. Joseph (Mo.)	39	42
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	86	88
St. Paul Gas stock	45	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	135	140
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	145	155
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	119
Syracuse Gas stock	22⅝	24
Syracuse Gas 1st, 5 p. c. bonds	94	97
Western Gas Company	85	86
Western Gas Co. bonds	102½	103½
Industrials.		
American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	30	33
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	62
Glucose common	27	28
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	91	92
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	2
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	10	15
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	65	69
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	96	98
Lorillard Company pf.	115	117
Malt common	26½	27½
Malt preferred	76½	77
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	5	6
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	65	70
Standard Oil Trust	334	335
Trenton Potteries	10	13
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	53
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	155	156½
Worthington Pump pf., ex div.	85	87
The Miscellaneous List.		
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	100
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	100	106
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1⅛	1⅜
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	52¾	53
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	148	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	40	43
Wool Exchange	110	112

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.

On Broadway or Fifth Avenue, Saturday evening, December 4th, a LEDGER, BANK-BOOK, AND VOUCHERS, of no value to finder. A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID for the return, or any information regarding same, to the
SECURITIES ADVERTISING AGENCY,
44 Broad Street, New York.

FINANCIAL.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY

$5,000,000

Mortgage and Collateral Trust 5 Per Cent. 100-Year Gold Bonds, Issue Limited to $15,000,000,

of which $7,000,000 cannot be issued until 1900, and then only at the rate of $1,000,000 per annum, for acquisition or construction of new property to come under the mortgage. Of the $8,000,000 already issued $3,000,000 are held in the Treasury of the Company.

Principal payable May 1, 1997. Interest May & Nov.

BOTH PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE PRESENT STANDARD OF WEIGHT AND FINENESS AND FREE FROM DEDUCTION FOR TAXES.

COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH, WITH RIGHT OF REGISTRATION OF PRINCIPAL.

The Railroad Company reserves the right to redeem all or any of the bonds on May 1st or November 1st in any year at 107½ per cent. and accrued interest after sixty days' notice by publication.

New York and Philadelphia, December 8th, 1897.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the above-described bonds at 102 per cent. and interest. The bonds are now ready for delivery.

Attention is invited to a letter from Mr. Charles Hartshorne, Vice-President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, (copies of which may be obtained at our office,) which sets forth that the issue of bonds, of which these $5,000,000 are part, is secured not only by a mortgage on all the railroad and equipment owned by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, subject only to its existing bonds, but also by a first lien on stocks, bonds, and real estate, all of which have cost the Company $22,500,000, and on which encumbrances of less than $1,000,000 exist; and, furthermore, that the mortgage security will be increased by the property to be acquired by the $7,000,000 bonds reserved for construction and additions after January 1, 1900." Mr. Hartshorne does "not hesitate to say that the net income earned by the stocks, bonds, and real estate already subject to the mortgage is, under the most unfavorable circumstances, far in excess of the interest on the maximum of $15,000,000 bonds authorized by the mortgage, and this income will be further increased by the net earnings of the new property for which $7,000,000 out of $15,000,000 bonds can only be used."

Copies of the mortgage may be obtained at our office.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New York.
DREXEL & CO.,
5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY.
ST. PAUL BUILDING.
220. BROADWAY NEW YORK.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $1,500,000.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS.
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Committee, Trustee, Receiver, Assignee, Registrar, Transfer and Fiscal Agent.
PAYS INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES
Subject to check, payable at sight or through the New York Clearing House, and on Certificates of Deposit.
TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL ESTATE.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR RAILROAD AND OTHER MORTGAGES.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
OFFICERS.
JOHN E. BORNE, President.
ROSWELL P. FLOWER, CHAS. C. DICKINSON, } Vice-Presidents.
JAMES W. TAPPIN, Secretary.
ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer.
EDMUND L. JUDSON, Asst. Secretary.
PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.
TRUSTEES.

Henry O. Havemeyer,	Cord Meyer,
Roswell P. Flower,	Wm. T. Wardwell,
Lowell M. Palmer,	Chas. C. Dickinson,
John E. Borne,	Henry N. Whitney,
Richard Delafield,	Theo. W. Myers,
Percival Kühne,	L. C. Dessar,
Frank Curtiss,	Geo. Warren Smith,
Vernon H. Brown,	John S. Dickerson,
Gardiner G. Hubbard,	Geo. W. Quintard,
W. Seward Webb.	

Holders of Central Trust Company Certificates for

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON General Mortgage Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the agreement of September 27, 1894, and Plan and Agreement of April 27, 1896, as proposed to be modified October 5, 1897, that a meeting of the said Certificate Holders will be held at the office of Messrs. Simon Borg & Co., 20 Nassau Street, New York, on the 24th day of December, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of ratifying a settlement effected by the Committee in behalf of the certificate holders.

Dated New York, December 9, 1897.

General Mortgage Bondholders' Committee.
SIMON BORG, Chairman.
J. KENNEDY TOD, Vice Chairman.
LEOPOLD WALLACH, Counsel.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY (OF MARYLAND)

First Mortgage Bonds, dated January 1st, 1897.

Notice is hereby given as provided in the mortgage of the above-named company to the undersigned as Trustee, dated December 15th, 1896, that bonds of the following numbers have been drawn for the Sinking Fund and will be paid on presentation on and after January 1st, 1898, at the office of the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK at 105 with accrued interest to that date, after which interest on each of the said bonds will cease:

99 200 419 538 618 649
119 381 500 581 619 664
196 383 533 582 630

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, Trustee.
GEO. R. TURNBULL,
2d Vice Prest.
Dated New York, December 2d, 1897.

Kings County Traction Co.
Brooklyn, Bath and West End 5s.
Atlantic Avenue Improvement 5s.
Denver Consolidated Gas 6s.
Buffalo Gas Co. subscriptions.
Lynn & Boston 1st Mtge. 5s.
Bought by
GUSTAVUS MAAS,
26 Broad St.

Genesee & Wyoming Valley Railroad

1ST MORTGAGE 6s.

HOLDERS OF ABOVE BONDS DESIROUS OF PROTECTING THEIR INTEREST ARE REQUESTED TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE UNDERSIGNED.

F. J. LISMAN, 30 BROAD ST.
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange. Tel. 237 Broad.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION OF General First Mortgage Bonds OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that Three hundred and ninety-nine (399) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

214 282 292 300 309 356 401 410 550 722 723 3918 3922 3928 3931 4042 4163 4245 5657 5661 5674 5684 5697 5732 5825 5882 5913 5917 5919 5936 5978 6008 6230 6322 6376 6485 6509 6602 6635 6706 6723 6727 6733 6748 6805 6894 6897 6977 7066 7084 7143 7339 7377 7386 7449 7512 7611

7666 7760 7765 7823 8066 8104 8181 8232 8237 8479 8491 8708 8779 8783 8784 8830 9042 9075 9083 9465 9527 10028 10212 10291 10411 10589 10808 11055 11071 11072 11112 11260 11371 11375 11532 11545 11843 12053 12093 12109 12410 12421 12437 12472 12486 12498 12499 12504 12505 12506 12508 12543 12601 12836 12859 12884 13017

13135 13188 13208 13209 13488 13582 13586 13590 13604 13796 13922 14010 14024 14034 14038 14071 14090 14111 14190 14195 14425 14460 14478 14488 14520 14812 14827 14858 14873 14884 15146 15149 15156 15157 15158 15224 15236 15365 15376 15408 15409 15533 15602 15653 15823 15847 15883 15889 15919 15942 16074 16120 16184 16255 16436 16463 16540

16592 16651 16652 16695 16717 16744 16757 16758 16791 16841 16894 16958 17014 17024 17124 17126 17146 17149 17162 17169 17211 17262 17263 17276 17677 17742 17878 17881 17900 18062 18150 18155 18157 18194 18213 18222 20649 20650 20671 20676 20997 21010 21053 21065 21099 21446 21624 28517 28542 28590 28611 28706 28721 28724 28742 28793 28919

29313 29326 29337 29341 29345 29356 29378 29435 29472 29530 29578 30069 30123 30273 30283 30529 30807 30831 30834 30892 31389 31432 31446 31645 32031 32775 32800 33125 33126 33147 33601 33672 33676 33991 34000 34006 34022 34207 34306 34480 34698 34699 34710 34726 34792 34949 34981 35168 35169 35220 35786 35810 36283 36307 36737 36792 36930

37468 37473 37578 37627 37990 37992 38339 38462 38931 38989 39709 39810 41421 41473 41559 41611 41626 41655 42337 42532 42612 43305 43551 43604 43852 44115 44117 44119 44122 44134 44143 44234 44250 44278 44504 44630 44635 44905 45234 45327 45420 45456 45493 45652 45697 46305 46713 46944 47129 47175 47181 47221 47392 47543 47563 47584 47925

48095 48134 48409 48725 48841 48915 48916 48940 49000 49162 49165 49169 49330 49360 49912 49918 49925 49927 49938 50292 50536 50625 50994 51168 51242 51243 51282 51293 51294 51297 51420 51788 51858 51885 51965 52045 52048 52059 52067 52120 52122 52161 52272 52274 52284 52492 52540 52766 52789 52829 52901 52919 53050 53091 53154 53307 53384

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due January 1, 1898, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.

NEW YORK, NOV. 15, 1897.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Three hundred and ninety-nine (399) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

S. H. CREIGHTON,
With Central Trust Company of New York;
R. L. HALL,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company;
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

OFFICE OF
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
Room 1,103 Lord's Court Building, 40 Exchange Place, New York.
December 1, 1897.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD COMPANY CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE THIRD PREFERRED 6 PER CENT. BONDS, MATURING JANUARY 1ST, 1898.

The Norfolk and Western Railway Company has arranged with Messrs. W. H. Newbold's Son & Co., 113 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, to extend the above bonds maturing January 1st, 1898, until July 1st, 1900, the extended bonds to bear interest at the rate of 4½% per annum, payable in gold. Holders desiring to extend their bonds are referred to the annexed circular of Messrs. W. H. Newbold's Son & Co.

The coupon due January 1st, 1898, will be paid by the Mercantile Trust Company upon presentation at its office, at No. 120 Broadway, New York. Interest on said bonds will cease on that date.

WM. G. MACDOWELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
W. H. NEWBOLD'S SON & CO.,
113 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia,
December 1st, 1897.

Referring to the above notice of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, we offer to the present holders of the Southside Railroad Company Consolidated Mortgage Third Preferred 6 per cent. bonds, maturing January 1st, 1898, who present their bonds at our office prior to December 31st, the privilege to extend the same, as above stated, upon the payment to us of a premium of ½ of 1 per cent.

On and after January 1st, 1898, we will purchase at par at our office any of the above bonds not so presented for extension.

W. H. NEWBOLD'S SON & CO.

DIVIDENDS.

THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.
NEW YORK, December 8, 1897.

THE DIRECTORS have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this company, payable January 3, 1898.

The Central Trust Company of New York will on that day pay the same to the holders of record at the closing of the transfer books at the close of business on Wednesday, December 15, 1897, of its voting trust certificates representing preferred stock of this company. The books for the transfer of said certificates will be reopened on January 4, 1898. Checks will be mailed.

The Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, Mass., will on the same day pay such dividend to the holders of record at the closing of the transfer books at the close of business on Wednesday, December 15, 1897, of its voting trust certificates representing voting trust certificates of the Central Trust Company of New York, representing preferred stock of this company. The books for the transfer of voting trust certificates of the Old Colony Trust Company will be reopened on January 4, 1898. Checks will be mailed.

The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.
By HOWARD C. TRACY,
Assistant Secretary.

Western Union Telegraph Company.
New York, Dec. 8th, 1897.
DIVIDEND NO. 117.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this company, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 15th day of January next, to shareholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 20th day of December inst.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of December 20th inst. and reopened on the morning of January 3d next.

M. T. WILBUR,
Assistant Treasurer.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY,
(Mackay-Bennett System,)
NO. 253 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
DIVIDEND NO. 34.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. and a bonus of ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this company are hereby declared, payable on the first day of January, 1898, out of net earnings, to all stockholders of record on December 21, 1897. The transfer books will close December 21 inst. and reopen on January 3, 1898. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. C. PLATT, Treasurer.
Dated December 7, 1897.

Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co.
New York, December 8, 1897.

The Board of Directors this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on the First Preferred Stock, and a semi-annual dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½) PER CENT. on the Second Preferred Stock of this company, payable January 15th, 1898, at the Central Trust Company of New York, to the stockholders of record on December 31st, 1897.

Transfer books will be closed Dec. 31st, 1897, at 3 P. M., and reopened January 17th, 1898, at 10 A. M.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

The Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co.
New York, December 9, 1897.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the company out of the net earnings, payable Jan. 15, 1898.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will close at 3 P. M., Jan. 12, 1898, and reopen on the morning of Jan. 18, 1898.

GEORGE COPPELL,
Chairman of the Board.

United Traction and Electric Company,
JERSEY CITY, N. J., December 9, 1897.

A Dividend of THREE-QUARTERS OF ONE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 3d day of January, 1898. Transfer books will be closed from the 21st inst. to the 4th proximo, inclusive.

F. P. OLCOTT, Treasurer.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 52 Wall Street, December 7th, 1897.—A dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock and TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the common stock of this company will be paid at this office on Friday, January 7th, 1898. Transfer books will close on Saturday, December 11th, at noon, and reopen on Thursday, December 30th, 1897.

M. L. SYKES, Treasurer.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR $6,243,070.55 OF 3½% Bonds and Stock OF THE City of New York.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold. Exempt from taxation by the City and County of New York.

EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, GUARDIANS AND OTHERS HOLDING TRUST FUNDS ARE AUTHORIZED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE PASSED MARCH 14, 1889, TO INVEST IN THESE BONDS AND STOCK.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Comptroller of the City of New York, at his office, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, until

Tuesday, the 14th Day of December, 1897, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

for the whole or a part of the following-described REGISTERED BONDS AND STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, bearing interest at three and one-half per cent. per annum, to wit.:

$1,750,000.00 CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, KNOWN AS "ADDITIONAL DOCK BONDS." Principal payable Nov. 1, 1928. Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1.

$2,873,240.07 CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, KNOWN AS "SCHOOL HOUSE BONDS." Principal payable Nov. 1, 1916. Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1.

$919,830.48 CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, STREET AND PARK OPENING FUND STOCK. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1918. Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1.

$900,000.00 CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR REPAVING STREETS AND AVENUES. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1918. Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1.

CONDITIONS

provided by Section 146 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by Chapter 103 of the Laws of 1897:

No proposal for bonds or stock will be accepted for less than the par value of the same.

Each bidder must deposit with the Comptroller in money, or by a certified check drawn to the order of the said Comptroller upon a State or National Bank of the City of New York, Two Per Cent. of the amount of the proposal, including premium. No proposal will be received or considered which is not accompanied by such deposit. All such deposits will be returned by the Comptroller to the persons making the same within three days after decision as to the highest bidder or bidders has been made, except the deposit or deposits made by such highest bidder or bidders. If said highest bidder or bidders shall refuse or neglect, within five days after the service of written notice of the award to him or them, to pay to the Chamberlain of the City of New York the amount of the stock or bonds awarded to him or them at their par value, together with the premium thereon, if any, less the amount deposited by him or them, the amount of such deposit or deposits shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such refusal or neglect.

The Comptroller, with the approval of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, shall determine what, if any, part of said proposals shall be accepted, and upon the payment into the City Treasury of the amounts due by the persons whose bids are accepted, respectively, certificates thereof shall be issued to them as authorized by law.

The proposals, together with the security deposits, should be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New York," and then inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller of the City of New York.

For full information see "The City Record."

ASHBEL P. FITCH,
Comptroller.

City of New York—Finance Department, Comptroller's Office, December 6, 1897.

Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, City Hall, Brooklyn, December 1, 1897.—The undersigned will receive sealed proposals at this office until **Thursday, December 16, 1897,** at 12 o'clock noon, (at which time they will be opened,) for the purchase of the whole or any part of **$570,000 Registered Three and One-half Per Cent. Consolidated Water Gold Stock of the City of Brooklyn,** issued for the payment of the award in the matter of the condemnation of the Long Island Water Supply Company's franchises and property, payable **December 20, 1917.**

The above Stock, as to Principal and Interest, will be payable in GOLD COIN of the United States of America, of the present standard of weight and fineness, and under the provisions of the City Charter as amended by Chapter 648 of the Laws of 1895 is free and exempt from all taxation except for State purposes.

Payment of purchase money to be made on December 20, 1897, at which time the Stock will be dated. Interest payable on the first day of January and July in each year.

Proposals must state the price offered, the amount of stock desired, and be indorsed "Proposals for Registered Stock," and then inclosed in a second envelope addressed to Geo. W. Palmer, Comptroller of the City of Brooklyn.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids not deemed for the interest of the city.

GEO. W. PALMER, Comptroller.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF NEW AMSTERDAM GAS COMPANY, No. 40 Wall Street, New York, November 29, 1897.—Notice to Stockholders.—Notice is hereby given that a special and adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the New Amsterdam Gas Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 14th day of December, 1897, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of submitting to said stockholders for their approval an agreement of consolidation between this Company and the Equitable Gaslight Company of New York and The New York and East River Gas Company. By order of the Board of Directors. FORD HUNTINGTON, Secretary.

The Hide and Leather National Bank of New York,
Dec. 8th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at their banking rooms, corner of John and William Streets, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CLARENCE FOOTE, Cashier.

The People's Bank of the City of New York,
November 23d, 1897.

ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal St., on Tuesday, December 14th, 1897, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

The Franklin National Bank of the City of New York,
December 9th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 187 Greenwich St., New York, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. H. VAN DEVENTER, Cashier.

The Bank of New York.
National Banking Association,
New York, Dec. 7, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

The National Butchers and Drovers' Bank.
New York, December 9th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 124 Bowery, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic, New York.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

San Francisco Sugar Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—The listing of the stock of the Hawaiian Commercial Sugar Company on the New York Exchange had a marked effect on the market here, and 2,000 shares sold up to 27⅞, closing at 27½. Bids were firm. Hutchinson Sugar stock has advanced since Monday from 26 to closing 29½, with 40 asked.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Dec. 9, 1897.

Closing Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
26	26⅛	1,220	Tenn. Coal & Iron	26¼	26¼	26	26⅛	+⅛
11¾	12	400	Texas Pacific	12	12	12	12	....
24¼	24⅜	15,391	U. P., all in. pd.	25⅜	25⅜	23⅞	24¼	−1
8	8¼	700	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	8	8¼	8	8¼	....
7¼	7⅜	1,225	United States Leather	7½	7⅝	7½	7½	+⅛
64¼	65	4,555	U. S. Leather pf.	64	65⅜	64	64¼	+¾
66¼	67¼	215	U. S. Rubber pf.	66	66¼	66	66½	+1
7⅞	8	375	Wabash	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	−⅛
18¾	18⅞	4,905	Wabash pf.	18⅝	18⅞	18¼	18¾	+⅛
102⅛	102½	200	West Chicago Street	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝	....
90⅜	90⅝	5,719	Western Union Tel.	89⅞	90⅜	89⅞	90¼	+⅜
2⅛	2¼	100	W. & L. E., 1st as. pd.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	−⅛
Sales		380,062						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	99	..	Com. Cable	175	..	New Cent. C.	7	8
4s, r., 1907	112⅝	112⅞	Consol. Coal	38	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	73	80
4s, c., 1907	114¼	114⅝	Del., L. & W.	152	153	Norfolk So.	64	67½
4s, r., 1925	129	129½	Den. & R. G.	11¾	12	Nor. & Western	13	14½
4s, c., 1925	129	129½	D. M. & Ft. D.	9	10½	Northwest. Tel.	110	..
5s, r., 1904	114½	115	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	..	Omaha & St. L.	5	8
5s, c., 1904	114½	115	Dul., S. S. & A.	3	4	Ohio Southern	..	5
Currency 6s, 1898	102⅝	..	D., S. S. & A. pf.	6	8	Ont. Mining	3½	5
Currency 6s, 1899	103	..	Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	128½	125	Oregon Imp., 3d in. paid	15½	17
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103½	..	Eighth Avenue	320	..	Ore. R. & N.	37½	39½
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103½	..	Erie 2d pf.	19½	20	Oregon S. L.	18	19¾
Adams Ex.	156	160	Ev. & T. H.	23	28	Penn. Coal	340	375
Alb. & Sus.	182	..	Ev. & T. H. pf.	43	48	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1	1⅛
Alton & T. H.	60	..	F. & P. M. pf.	42	47½	Peo. & Eastern	4	7
Am. Coal	119	140	H. B. Claflin	94	98½	P., Ft. W. & C.	169¾	..
Am. T. & C.	..	92	Homestake	40	..	Pitts. & West. pf.	6½	8
Am. Tobacco pf.	111	113½	Ill. Cent. l. l.	93	97	Quicksilver	1	2
Ann Arbor	12½	13½	Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	..	Quicksilver pf.	7	9
Boston A. L. pf.	104	107	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	Rens. & Saratoga	182	183
Brunswick Co.	117	118½	Kanawha & Mich.	7	9	Rio Grande W.	22	25
Buff., R. & P.	20½	21	Keokuk & D. M.	2½	4	Rio G. W. pf.	56	57
Buff., R. & P. pf.	58	59	K. & D. M. pf.	14	16	R., W. & O.	122	123
Bur., C. R. & N.	68	..	Keokuk & West.	30	35	St. P. & Dul.	19	21
Canadian Pacific	80¾	81¼	Kingston & Pem.	1	10	St. P. & D. pf.	80	83
Capital Traction	63	..	Laclede Gas pf.	90	94	St. P., M. & M.	123	125
Central Pacific	11¾	12½	Long Island	35	41	St. P. & O. pf.	151	155
Chi. & Alton	161	..	L., E. & St. L. pf.	1	..	Sixth Avenue	190	200
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	5	..	Sil. bull. certfs.	57¾	58½
Chi. & E. Ill.	53	55	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	10	..	Third Avenue	146	148
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	98	104	Manhattan Beach	4	5	U. S. Express	40	43
Chi. G. W. pf., B.	26⅝	28¼	Mexican Central	6	6½	U. S. Rubber	15⅝	16½
Chi., Gt. W. deb.	..	73	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1⅛	1½	Wells-Fargo Ex.	112	117
Consol. Ice pf.	85	90	Minn. Iron	58	59½	West. Union Beef	8¾	9⅛
Cleve. & Pitts.	167⅞	..	Mo., K. & T.	18⅜	18⅝	W. & L. E.	..	3
Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1	Morris & Essex	170	..	W. & L. E. pf., t. r., 1st as. paid	10	12
C. C. & I., Dev. pf.	2¼	3	Nat. Lin. Oil	16¾	17	Wis. Central	1⅛	3¼
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	80	National Starch	5¼	6	Wis. Central pf.	3	8
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	4¾	5¼	Nat. St. 1st pf.	65	83			
C., H. V. & T. pf.	17½	20	Nat. St. 2d pf.	16	28			

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—All the local traction securities were in good demand to-day, Philadelphia advancing over a point, to 76⅝. Union Traction reflected the advance in Philadelphia, holding strong at 12⅛ to 12¼. New Jersey Consolidated Traction 5s advanced on buying by New York houses with Philadelphia connections. They touched 98, the highest price on record. Huntington and Broad Top was strong on good support. United Gas was in moderate demand, holding firm around 94½. Marsden displayed renewed weakness, declining to 13⅝ on scattered selling. There are rumors of an additional stock issue.

Pennsylvania Railroad opened unchanged, but afterward gained ¼. Pennsylvania Heat preferred was weak, on account of the report that $15 additional is to be called on the stock soon. The report is untrue.

Choctaw was strong, and both common and preferred advanced on a showing that earnings for the month to date have been $16,176, an increase of $2,503.

Commission houses had buying orders in the Northern Pacifics. The closing was strong, at about the highest of the day, as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	26	26¼
Northern Pacific common	20⅝	20⅞
Northern Pacific pref.	58⅝	58¾
Pennsylvania	56⅝	56¾
Reading	10⅞	10 15-16
Reading 1st pref.	23 13-16	23⅞
Reading 2d pref.	18¼	18⅜
St. Paul	95⅜	95½
W. N. Y. and P.	2½	2¾
Metropolitan Railway	119½	120
Baltimore Cons.	24	24¼
Philadelphia Traction	76⅝	76¾
Union Traction	12⅛	12¼
Penn. H. L. and P.	18	18¼
Penn. H. L. and P. pf.	41½	41¾
United Gas Imp.	94¼	94½
Electric Storage	27	27¼
Electric Storage pref.	30½	30¾
Welsbach Light	42½	43
American R. E. L.	5¼	5½
Marsden	13⅝	13¾
Choctaw	9½	9¾
Choctaw pref.	27½	27¾
Reading Gen. 4s	85⅛	85¼
Elect. and P. 4s	76⅝	76¾
Cons. T. Pitts	9½	9¾
Cons. T. Pitts pref.	42	42½

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—In Boston business continued of good volume, with interest well diversified. The usual broad market was seen in Sugar and in Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, while in special home features Dominion Coal and Bell Telephone were prominent. Dominion Coal was active, over 4,000 shares changing hands in the morning, with price rising 1¼, to 27⅝, thence reacting to 26⅝ and rallying to 27 in the afternoon. Bell Telephone was sold down from 261 to 257, with a rally of 1.

Oregon Short Line incomes, Series A, were up ¼ more, at 59¾; Series B selling at 39. Wisconsin Central incomes were 1 better, at 5, on a $36,000 lot; Mexican Central 4s gained ¼ further, to 65¼, second incomes holding at 6, also on good-sized sales; Chicago and West Michigan 5s strengthened ¼, to 63; Chicago, Burlington and Northern 5s were up ½, at 107½; Atchison adjustment 4s rose ⅞, to 58¾, on large transactions; United Gas 5s eased 1, to 93, but later sold up to 96, the seconds rising 2½, to 83.

In stocks other than those noted above, Boston and Montana rose 1¾, to 149¼, receding to 148; Butte strengthened ½, to 25⅝, later selling at 25½; Illinois Steel was ⅜ higher, at 49; West End Street Railway sold at 85½. Union Pacific dropped sharply, losing 1⅝, to 24½. In the last twenty minutes $137,000 Gas 5s and $60,000 seconds were sold. The closing quotations follow:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	216	..
Boston & Lowell	212	..
Boston & Maine	167	168
Boston & Providence	267	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	110	111
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	110	111
Fitchburg pf.	96	97
Maine Central	127	130
Old Colony	184	..
Oregon Short Line	19½	19¾
West End	84½	85
West End pf.	..	104

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	.50	1
Arnold	2¼	2¾
Atlantic	23	24
Boston & Montana	147½	148½
Butte & Boston	25⅝	25⅞
Calumet & Hecla	465	470
Centennial	17	17¾
Franklin	18	19
Gold Coin Mines	1½	2½
Napa, (quicksilver)	6½	8½
Osceola	39	39¾
Pioneer, (gold)	5½	6
Quincy	114	115
Santa Ysabel	7½	8½
Tamarack	129	130
Tecumseh	3	4
Wolverine	16½	17

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	258	261
Dominion Coal	26⅞	27
Dominion Coal pf.	110	111
Edison Electric Illuminating	160	165
Erie Telephone	71½	72
General Electric	33⅞	34¼
General Electric pf.	82	85
Illinois Steel	48	49
Lamson Con. Store Service	21	21¾
Mexican Telephone	.50	.60
New England Telephone	126	128
Philadelphia Company	22	23
Pullman Palace Car	..	173
United States Rubber	15	16
Westinghouse Electric	20½	..

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	5	6
Old Dominion Copper Mining	24½	24¾

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Denver & Rio Grande 4s
4,000 ... 90½
D M & Ft D 1st 2½s
5,000 ... 68⅛
East Tenn, Va & Ga Con 5s
5,000 ... 110½
10,000 ... 110
Eliz L & B Sandy 5s
1,000 ... 101¼
Erie Gen Lien 3-4s
19,000 ... 71⅞
Evans & T H Gen 5s
5,000 ... 76
Ft Wth & D C 1st
4,000 ... 68½

14,000 ... 60⅝
10,000 ... 60¾
1,000 ... 60⅞
500 ... 60¾
30,000 ... 60⅞
Nor Pac Ry Pr Ln 4s
17,000 ... 94
10,000s5f ... 94
39,000 ... 94¼
3,000 ... 94⅛
24,000 ... 94¼
10,000 ... 94⅛
35,000 ... 94¼
Oregon Improvement 1st, Trust Co Certfs
5,000 ... 101½

1,000 ... 106⅞
15,000 ... 107
Det & Chicago Ext
9,000 ... 100
Wabash 2d Mtge 5s
8,000 ... 80⅞
19,000 ... 81
15,000 ... 81⅛
5,000 ... 81
5,000 ... 81⅛
Wabash Deb, Series B
5,000 ... 28
Wn N Y & Penn Gen
10,000 ... 47
Wn Un Col Trust 5s
1,000 ... 109½

Total sales ... $3,812,380.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
31,140	Am. Sug. Ref.	140⅝	141⅜	139⅝	140⅝
10	Am. Sp. Mfg.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1,230	Am. Tobacco	88	88½	87½	88
690	A., T. & S. F. pf.	30¼	30⅝	30¼	30¼
200	Brook. El. t. r.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	Brook. R. T.	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
10,190	C., B. & Q.	98⅛	98⅞	98	98¾
11,720	C., M. & St. P.	95¼	95⅝	95⅛	95½
3,870	C., R. I. & P.	91⅝	91⅝	91¼	91¼
1,210	Cent. of N. J.	85	85⅝	84	84¾
60	C., St. P., M. & O.	78⅝	79⅛	78⅝	79⅛
10	Chi., Gt. West.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
70	Chi. & Northw.	122⅞	122⅞	122½	122½
10	Ches. & Ohio	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
180	Gen. Electric	34¼	34¼	34	34
5,780	Lou's. & Nash.	56⅞	57⅛	56⅞	57⅛
6,240	Manhattan	106¼	108⅜	105⅞	108⅛
3,690	Mo. Pacific	34⅝	35⅜	34⅝	35⅜
100	Nat. Lead	35	35	35	35
20	N. Y. Central	108⅛	108¼	108¼	108¼
1,550	Nor. Pac. pf.	58⅛	58⅝	57¾	58⅝
90	Pacific Mail	30	31	30	31
1,980	People's Gas	96⅛	96½	96	96¼
40	Reading	22	22	22	22
520	Southern pf.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅜	32¼
100	Tenn. C. & I.	26	26	25⅞	25⅞
2,050	Union Pac.	25¼	25¼	24	24⅞
20	U. S. Leath. pf.	65⅝	65⅝	65	65
20	Wabash pf.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
170	West. Union	90⅛	90⅜	90⅛	90⅜
83,010					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	A., T. & S. F. adj.	59	59	59	59
15,000	A., T. & S. F. g. 4s.	90	90	89¼	89½
4,000	Ft. W. & D. C. 1st.	69	69	68¾	68¾
5,000	Nassau El. 1st.	96	96	96	96
18,000	Nor. Pac. 4s.	94⅜	94⅜	94¼	94¼
20,000	Texas Pac. 2d.	80⅛	80⅞	80¼	80¼
5,000	Wabash 1st	107	107	107	107
$101,000					

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—North Chicago advanced a point from 228 to-day, which was more range than any other stock had. Metropolitan Elevated 5 per cent. bonds sold at 52¾@53.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	28
C. and Chi. C. and D. Co.	58
Chi. Brew and Malt. Co.	7½
Chi. Brew. and Malt Co. pref.	29⅞
Chi. Pkg. and P. Co.	21
Chi. Pkg. and P. Co. pref.	47
Chi. City Railway	237
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	142
Lake Street Elevated	16⅝
Int. Packing Co.	19
Int. Packing Co. pref.	83⅛
Mil. and Chi. Br. Co.	8½
Mil. and Chi. Br. Co. pf.	29¼
N. Y. Biscuit Co.	62⅝
N. Chi. Street R. R.	228
Street's W. S. C. Line	22½
W. Chi. Street R. R.	102
Lake Street El. T. ctfs.	14½
South Side El. Ry.	64¾

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$227,344,145
Gold reserve	158,818,412
Net silver	15,360,882
United States notes in the Treasury	37,190,704
Treasury notes of 1890	3,074,122
Total receipts this day	1,159,107
Total receipts this month	28,496,834
Total receipts this year	171,610,710
Total expenditures this day	988,000
Total expenditures this month	10,944,000
Total expenditures this year	191,514,119
Deposits in National banks	46,970,012

National bank notes received for redemption, $411,989; Government receipts from internal revenue, $607,267; customs, $367,890; miscellaneous, $183,549.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.04	.05
Alpha Con	.08	.08
Andes	.17	.17
Belcher	.18	.18
Best & Belcher	.51	.50
Bullion	.06	.08
Bulwer Con	.01	..
Caledonia	.01	.18
Challenge Con	.23	.28
Chollar	.40	.42
Confidence	.90	.75
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.30	1.30
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Con. New York	..	.01
Crown Point	.11	.11
Gould & Curry	.44	.43
Hale & Norcross	1.30	1.30
Julia	.01	.01
Justice	.49	.50
Kentuck Con	..	.05
Mexican	.28	.28
Occidental Con	1.20	1.30
Ophir	.64	.63
Overman	.07	.06
Potosi	.45	.45
Savage	.23	.23
Sierra Nevada	.50	.48
Silver Hill	.20	.03
Standard	..	1.50
Union Con	.26	.24
Utah Con	.05	.06
Yellow Jacket	.35	.25

Silver bars, 60⅛; Mexican dollars, 47@47½; drafts, sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 9.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alamo	.02½	.02½
Anaconda	.39	.39
Anchoria Leland	1.00	1.00
Argentum	.19	.19½
Blue Bell	.02	.02
Consolidated	.08	.07¾
Elkton	.82¼	.78
El Paso	.15	.16
Gibson	.18½	.19
Gold Coin	.87	.87
Gold King	.39	.39
Golden Fleece	.48	.48
Grouse	.03¾	.03⅝
Isabella	.29⅞	.29¾
Jefferson	.04½	.04½
Lillie	.70½	.70
Moon Anchor	.92	.89¼
Pharmacist	.06½	.06½
Portland	.68½	.67½
Rawlings	.14	.14
Rosa	.12	.10
Union	.11¾	.11½
Work	.04	.04

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	350	Mechanics'	185
American Exchange	170	Mech. & Traders'	110
Broadway	237	Mercantile	170
Central National	164	Merchants'	147½
Chase National	500	Merchants' Exch.	128
Chatham	290	Metropolis	440
Chemical	4000	Nassau	150
City	650	National Union	220
Citizens'	125	New Amsterdam	230
Columbia	150	New York	235
Commerce	209	New York County	700
Continental	130	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	80
Corn Exchange	285	Ninth National	92
East River	135	Nat. B'k of N. A.	135
Fifth Avenue	2800	Pacific	175
First Nat. of St. Is.	120	Park	265
Fourth National	185	People's	200
Gallatin National	310	Republic	150
Garfield National	550	Seaboard National	172
German-American	112	Second National	450
Germania	300	Seventh National	100
Greenwich	165	Shoe & Leather	94
Hanover	350	State of N. Y.	110
Imp. & Traders'	525	Tradesmen's	102
Irving	150	U. S. National	210
Leather Manuf'rs'	168	West Side	275
Manhattan	230	Western National	125
Market & Fulton	215		

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were generally higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 58¾; Illinois Central, ¼, to 106¼; St. Paul, ⅛, to 98½; New York Central, ⅛, to 110⅝, and Reading, ⅛, to 11¼. Declined—Canadian Pacific, ¼, to 83; Atchison, ⅛, to 13⅝, and Erie, ⅛, to 15⅛. British consols declined 1-16, to 112 15-16, for money, and 113 1-16 for the account.

The Bank of England rate of discount was unchanged at 3 per cent. The bank lost £60,000 bullion on balance. The weekly statement as compared with the last report shows: Total reserve increased £20,000, circulation decreased £220,000, bullion decreased £200,365, other securities decreased £979,000, other deposits decreased £595,000, public deposits decreased £331,000, notes reserve increased £159,000, Government securities increased £50,000. The proportion of reserve to liability which last week was 48.95 per cent., is now 50.02 per cent., against an advance from 53.82 to 54.09 in the corresponding period last year.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Notes in circulation decreased 34,750,000f, treasury accounts current decreased 20,400,000f, gold in hand increased 4,125,000f, bills discounted increased 100,875,000f, silver in hand decreased 250,000f.

In Paris, rentes sold at 103f 95c, and exchange on London was 25f 23½c.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
ST. PAUL—			
Mileage	6,153	6,153	6,168
1st week Dec.	$662,608	$546,924	$660,649
From July 1	16,825,798	14,732,836	15,963,716
WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA—			
Mileage	651	651	643
4th week Nov.	$88,800	$71,000	$92,900
Month	301,900	251,400	314,000
From July 1	1,562,180	1,444,974	1,568,875
BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN for September—			
Gross earnings	595,180	525,562	618,570
Op. expenses	385,195	346,680	362,604
Net earnings	209,985	178,882	255,966
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	1,721,835	1,563,620	1,730,036
Op. expenses	1,169,063	1,067,938	1,057,553
Net earnings	552,772	495,682	672,483
OREGON SHORT LINE for October—			
Gross earnings	588,858	570,010	612,801
Op. expenses	355,834	315,852	263,533
Net earnings	233,024	254,158	349,268
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	2,184,204	2,020,172	......
Op. expenses	1,323,339	1,394,202	......
Net earnings	860,865	625,970	......

Miscellaneous Earnings.

LACLEDE GAS LIGHT COMPANY (net)—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Month Nov	$95,999	$77,549	$91,450

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Checks will be mailed to stockholders of the Belsena Coal Mining Company on Jan. 3, 1898, in payment of the semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. Books close Dec. 20.

On Dec. 23 a check representing the dividend of $1 per share, declared Dec. 8, will be mailed to stockholders of record on Dec. 14 of the Welsbach Light Company, Drexel Building, Philadelphia.

The Directors of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company announce that they have declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. on the preferred stock of the company, payable Jan. 3, 1898.

It is announced that the Reorganization Committee of the Memphis and Charleston Railway Company, Simon Borg, Chairman, has effected a settlement of the claims of the general mortgage bondholders, and a meeting has been called for Dec. 24 to ratify the settlement.

The dividends which will be paid on Jan. 3, 1898, by the American Sugar Refining Company, pursuant to the declaration of the Board of Directors of that company, are as follows: On that portion of the preferred stock which is entitled to semi-annual dividends, 3½ per cent.; on that portion of preferred entitled to quarterly dividends, 1¾ per cent., and on the common stock, 3 per cent. Transfer books close Dec. 15.

THE COMMERCIAL MARKETS

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.00⅛
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.34
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.27⅛
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.30
Cotton, middling	.05⅞
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅝
Sugar, granulated	.05
Molasses, O. K. prime	.27
Beef, family	9.75
Beef, hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.03 5-16
Pork, mess	8.50
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb.	.04⅝
Lard, prime	4.55
Butter, State, finest creamery	.24
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Flour quiet; No. 2 Spring wheat, 89½@90c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 83@95c; No. 2 red, $1.05@$1.07; No. 2 corn, 26¼c; No. 2 yellow, 26¼c; No. 2 oats, 22⅛@22¼c; No. 2 white, 24½@24¾c; No. 3 white, 23½@24c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 26@31c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.11¼@$1.11½; prime timothy seed, $2.65; mess pork, per bbl, $7.40@$7.45; lard, per 100 lb, $4.27½@$4.30; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¾@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.45@$4.65; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19; sugars, cutloaf, 5.89c; granulated, 5.26c.

COTTON.

It was a day of small things again at the Cotton Exchange. After opening steady at 1@3 points decline, there was a featureless market to 10:30 A. M., when a recess was taken to 12 to enable members to attend the funeral of Siegfried Gruner. Upon the resumption of business there was little disposition to trade.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.68	5.68	5.66	5.65@5.66
January	5.71	5.71	5.67	5.67@5.68
February	5.74	5.74	5.72	5.71@5.72
March	5.78	5.78	5.75	5.75@5.76
April	5.83	5.83	5.81	5.80@5.81
May	5.89	5.89	5.85	5.85@5.86
June	5.92	5.93	5.90	5.90@5.91
July	5.96	5.96	5.94	5.94@5.95
August	6.01	6.01	5.99	5.98@5.99
September	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.99@6.00
October				6.01@6.03

Southern spot markets, middling, New Orleans, 5¼c; Mobile, 5 3-16c; Savannah, 5 3-16c; Charleston, 5 3-16c; Wilmington, 5⅝c; Norfolk, 5½c; Baltimore, 5⅝c; Augusta, 5½c; St. Louis, 5 5-16c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 9.—Middling uplands, 3 7-32d. January-February, 308S; February-March, 308½S; March-April, 309B; April-May, 310B; May-June, 311½S; June-July, 312½B; July-August, 314S; August-September, 315S; September-October, 316S; October-November, 316½B; December, 308B; December-January, 308S.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	98	98¾	98	98¾
January	98	99	97⅞	98¾
May	94	95	93⅜	94⅝
Corn—				
December	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31¾
May	33⅝	34⅛	33⅝	34
Oats—				
December				27
February	27⅜	27½	27⅜	27½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	101½	109	101½	107
January	93	96⅛	93	94½
May	91	92⅝	91	92⅜
Corn—				
December	25¼	25⅝	25¼	25⅝
January	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
May	28½	28⅝	28½	28¾
Oats—				
December	22⅝	22½	22	22
May	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22½

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The wheat market occupied an exceptionally strong position all day, and closed practically at the top prices, which were 1⅛@1⅝c higher than Wednesday night. Aside from the sensational developments in December wheat at Chicago, however, there was little or no news of special importance. Shorts naturally were the best buyers. Prices advanced evenly, December not following the 8¾c jump in Chicago, as the interest here is relatively unimportant. On the late curb 94⅛c was asked for May. Much depends upon the outcome of the December fight in Chicago.

DULUTH, Dec. 9.—No. 1 hard, 94c; May, 92½c; No. 1 Northern, 94c; December, 91⅛c bid; No. 2 Northern, 84c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 9.—Close: 90⅛c; December, 92⅝c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 9.—No. 1 Northern, 92⅝c; No. 1 Spring, 87c; May, 92c.

Corn.

No. 2, 34c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 26¾@27¼c; No. 3, 27c; No. 2 white, 29¼@30c; No. 3 white, 28¾c; track, mixed, 27½@28½c; track, white, 28½@35c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 51¼c; No. 1 Western, 52c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. BARLEY—28¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Barley, No. 3, 26@42c. Rye, 47c; December, 47c; May, 49¼c. Flax, $1.11; cash, Northwest, $1.15¼; December, $1.11; May, $1.15¼. Timothy, $2.65; March, $2.80.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.10@$5.45; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.70; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.10; Spring clears, $4.20@$4.40; extra No. 1, Winter, $3.80@$4; extra No. 2, Winter, $3.40@$3.60; no grade, $1.55@$1.60; buckwheat flour, $1.40@$1.45. Rye flour, $2.70@$3.25. Cornmeal, kiln-dried, $1.75@$1.90, as to brand. Bag meal, fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 70@75c; coarse, 65@66c. Feed, 40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 65@70c; 100 lb, middling, bulk, 75@77½c; rye feed, 62½@65c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 60c; buckwheat grain, 37½@38c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 9.—First patents, $5@$5.10; second patents, $4.85@$4.95; first clears, $3.80@$4; second clears, $2.80@$3.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.25@$9; family, $10.50@$11; short clear, $10@$12. BEEF—Mess, $7.50@$8; family, $9.50@$10; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$16. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 4½c; 180 lb, 4⅝c; 160 lb, 4⅝c; 140 lb, 4⅞c; 120 lb, 5c; pigs, 5¼c@5⅝c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 7c; 10 lb, 6¼c; 12 lb, 6c; 14 lb, 5¾c; pickled shoulders, 5⅜c; pickled hams, 7¼c@7½c; Western green, 16 lb, 6½c. TALLOW—3 5-16@ 3⅜c. LARD—4.55c; city lard, 4.25@4.30c; refined, South America, 5.25c; Continent, 4.85c; Brazil kegs, 6.35c; compound, city, 4@4¼c; Western 4⅛c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4⅞c; city lard stearine, 5⅜c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Close: Pork—December, $7.35; January, $8.25@$8.27½; May, $8.50. Lard—December, $4.22½; January, $4.30@$4.32½; May, $4.47½@$4.50. Ribs—December, $4.20; January, $4.22½; May, $4.32½@$4.35.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 9.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, 56s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 48s 9d; prime mess medium, Western, 46s 3d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 32s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 31s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 35s; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 32s 6d; 40 to 45 lb, 32s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 30s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 38s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 28s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 22s 9d. Cheese—American, finest white and colored, 42s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 18s 6d.

COFFEE.

The coffee market opened at Wednesday's closing prices, steady in tone, and for the rest of the forenoon made not the slightest change. In the afternoon the market ruled quiet but steadier on light local covering. Sales for the entire session, 9,000 bags, with the market finally firm at unchanged prices to 5 points net advance.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.85	5.90	5.85	5.85@5.90
January	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90@5.95
February	5.95	5.95	5.90	5.95@6.00
March	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00@6.05
April	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.00@6.10
May	6.05	6.10	6.05	6.05@6.10
June	..	..	..	6.05@6.15
July	6.10	6.15	6.10	6.10@6.15
August	..	..	..	6.15@6.25
September	6.25	6.30	6.25	6.25@6.30
October	..	..	..	6.25@6.30
November	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30@6.35

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Holiday. Hamburg opened ¼ pfennig lower; closed ¼ pfennig net lower for May; other months unchanged; sales, 26,000 bags. Havre opened ¼f lower; at 12 M. unchanged; at 3 P. M. unchanged to ¼f advance; closed ¼f lower to ¼f net higher; total sales, 19,000 bags. ; January, 38.25; February, 38.25; March, 38.50; April, 38.75; May, 39; June, 39.25; July, 39.50; August, 39.75; September, 39.75; October, 40; November, 40.25; December, 38.25. Rio—Holiday.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 96 degrees test, 3 5-16@4c; muscovado, 89 degrees test, 3⅝@3 7-16c; molasses sugar, 89 degrees test, 3 1-16@3⅛c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 18½c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 13½@14c; prime Summer yellow, 22c; off Summer yellow, 21¼c; butter grades, 25@27c; prime white, 24@25c; prime yellow, 27c; linseed, American raw, 38@39c; American boiled, 40@41c; Calcutta raw, 54c.

WOOL.

The Wool Exchange quotes pulled wools, scoured basis, as follows:

Fine A, 49@52c; A supers, 46@48c; B supers, 41@43c; C supers, 32@35c; fine combing, 45@48c; combing, 40@41c; California finest, 52@53c; California second, 51@52c; Western extra, 47@49c; Western super, 41@44c; Western low, 25@28c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65; oil barrels, $3.50. Pitch, $1.85. Spirits turpentine and machines, 32¾@33¼c. Resin, common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50@$1.55; F, $1.60; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.85; M, $2.05; N, $2.35@$2.40; W G, $2.65; W W, $3.20.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 9.—Turpentine, 30½c. Resin—A B C D, $1.15; E F, $1.20; G, $1.30; H, $1.40; I, $1.55; K, $1.70; M, $1.90; N, $2.25; W G, $2.55; W W, $3.05.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 9.—Turpentine, 29¾@30¼c. Resin, $1.15@$1.20.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 9.—Turpentine, 30c.

METALS.

TIN—13.65@13.75c. COPPER—10.87½@11c.
LEAD—3.65@3.75c. SPELTER—3.95@4c.
IRON—6.70@6.80c.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Dressed beef, 7@8½c.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$7.75; grassers, $2.50@$3. City-dressed veals steady at 10½@11½c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3@$4.75; lambs, $5.25@$6.62½. Dressed mutton, 6½@8c per lb; dressed lambs, 8½@10c.

HOGS—$3.45@$3.65.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Manhattan Brick and Terra Cotta Company of New York City; capital stock, $50,000. Directors—William J. Burke, Brooklyn, and Andrew W. Matthews and Robert H. Matthews, New York City.

The Greater New York Sand and Gravel Company of New York City, to deal in building materials; capital stock, $4,000. Directors—Ross F. Tucker and Charles F. Ashburner, New York City, and Martin Schaefer, Brooklyn.

The Luciform Company of New York City, to manufacture type and other objects for reproduction by photograph for use in printing; capital, $10,000. Directors—Marville C. Webber, Daniel L. Smith, and Pratt A. Brown, New York City.

William H. Greir Company of New York City, to manufacture typewriter materials and supplies; capital stock, $5,000. Directors—John S. Greir, Mechanicsville, Penn.; John A. Stewart, Philadelphia; A. Charles De Voe, Mount Vernon, and William H. Greir, Brooklyn.

The New York City and Queens County Electric Light Company, to manufacture and supply electricity to the towns in Queens County; capital stock, $250,000. Directors—John Niederstein, Jr., Middle Village, John Wolz, Charles Serweck, Anton Newberger, and Siegbert Balaban, Brooklyn.

Arizona's Floating Debt.

PHOENIX, Arizona, Dec. 9.—An arrangement has been entered into between the Territorial Loan Commission and Frank M. Murphy, President of the Santa Fé, Prescott and Phoenix Railroad, representing Eastern clients, whereby the outstanding balance of the Territorial floating debt is to be lifted by the purchase of $258,000 in Territorial 5 per cent. bonds running fifty years. The purchasers, though yet unnamed, are known to be connected with the Illinois Trust Company of Chicago. The price secured for the bonds is par and several thousand dollars in accrued interest.

Buffalo's Pipe-Line System.

BUFFALO, Dec. 9.—An inspection of the Buffalo Fire Department's pipe-line system was made this morning for the benefit of Hugh Bonner, Chief of the New York Fire Department, and Civil Engineer Cole, also of New York. After witnessing a stream thrown 150 feet high, Chief Bonner pronounced the system superb and said he did not see how it could be improved upon.

For a Borax Factory at Bayonne.

Bayonne, N. J., is to have a new industry of importance. The Pacific Coast Borax Company has secured a large plot of ground, with a water front of 115 feet, at Constable Hook, near the Standard Oil Company's works. The company is said to have a capital of $1,000,000. It is said that 100 hands will be employed. The raw material will come from the Pacific coast.

BETTER JURY LAWS WANTED

Talesmen and Officials Say the Present Laws Are Confused, Indefinite, and Unjust.

MOVEMENT FOR LEGISLATION

Different Courts Guided by Different Provisions and Statutes—Sheriff Required to Receive Fees for Service Not Performed.

Some jurors who have recently suffered because of the peculiarities and uncertainties of the jury law in this county are trying to organize a movement to induce the Legislature at its next session to make laws on that subject which can be understood and which will define the rights of citizens who are drawn for jury duty without possibility of error. A meeting was held last night in Room 81 at the Morton House of citizens who were summoned during November to attend the Supreme Court, Trial Term, under Judge Fursman. Only a few of 400 talesmen attended the meeting.

Hiland Flowers of 137 West Ninety-sixth Street, who was one of the talesmen and is a Republican politician of some weight in Harlem, presided. The specific complaint of these talesmen is that during November they were required to attend court day after day, and were usually discharged without receiving any credit.

Not only talesmen but also officials complain of the indefinite condition of the jury law. At the office of the Commissioner of Jurors yesterday it was said that different courts of this city are now acting under entirely different laws. Section 3,314 of the Code of Civil Procedure says:

"In the County of New York, the Common Council may direct that a sum, not exceeding two dollars, in addition to the fees prescribed in the last section, or in any other statutory provision, be allowed to each grand juror or each trial juror, for each day's attendance at a term of a court of record, of civil or criminal jurisdiction, held within their county, and also travel fees for going to and returning from the term, not exceeding five cents a mile."

Chapter 460 of the Laws of 1874 repealed this section and provided that:

"Jurors attending the Court of General Sessions and Oyer and Terminer shall receive two dollars a day for actual attendance and service. In other courts of record, jurors shall receive in each action in which they shall be impaneled the sum of one dollar if the case be tried, and fifty cents if an inquest be taken."

The Supreme, Superior, Common Pleas, and City Courts act under this section, but the Court of General Sessions, as appears from the records, ignores it and acts under the old code. All the courts seem to ignore the new jury law of 1897, which re-enacts the provisions of the code except as to mileage.

Furthermore, under the law as it stands the Sheriff no longer serves the notices on jurors, that work having been transferred to the Commissioner of Jurors. Yet a section of the code gives the Sheriff a fee of $1 in each cause of action for informing jurors, and this fee is collected by the clerks of the civil courts and by them paid over to the County Clerk, who pays one-half of it as a personal fee to the Sheriff for services with which he has nothing to do, the other half going to the county. Corporation Counsel Scott was appealed to by the Commissioner of Jurors to give an opinion on this matter, but declined to do so.

These facts were discussed by the talesmen last night, and they decided to begin work to have the jury laws for this city defined and simplified. A resolution was adopted asking the commercial and mercantile exchanges and associations in Greater New York to designate one to represent each body, to co-operate with the Talesmen's Committee on Legislation in drafting a suitable bill to secure the least number of days of service with the greatest length of time for exemption from jury duty, and the least number of persons to be called at any one time to serve as jurors.

MURDEROUS ITALIAN'S FURY.

Tucci Fatally Shoots a Man in Philadelphia, Sets a Boy on Fire, and Fights Desperately for Love.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—Antonio Tucci, an Italian, to-day shot and probably fatally wounded G. Tompone, keeper of an Italian tenement house at Seventh and Christian Streets, because of the rejection of his affections by Tompone's nineteen-year-old daughter Teresa. He followed this up by setting fire to the clothing of Tompone's little son, Michael, and when an attempt was made to arrest him he successfully held a squad of policemen and firemen at bay until he had twice fired his revolver at them and slightly wounded Policeman Simpson and a citizen named Zacharrino. Finally, driven into a corner, he set fire to his room, and, until secured and handcuffed, defended himself with a large knife.

Tucci is about forty-five years old and has been in this country two years. He lived with Tompone and for a long time showed affection for Theresa. She repulsed him. Yesterday he pleaded for her love, and when again rejected he made threats and left the house. This afternoon Tompone was working in the yard when Tucci opened fire upon him from the doorway. He put three bullets in Tompone's back, two in his legs, and one in the head. The boy, Michael, saw the shooting and called for help. Tucci picked up an oil can, emptied its contents over Michael's coat, and applied a match. The boy ran screaming into the street and an alarm of fire was sounded, while the infuriated Tucci took refuge on the second floor of the house. The police and firemen attempted to dislodge him, but shots from his revolver held them back and forced them to return the fire.

After a succession of attempts, during which Tucci's ammunition became exhausted, he was driven to his room on the third floor. Before the police had decided to make an attempt to arrest him, smoke was seen coming from the window. A rush was made for the place, and the door was burst open. The carpets and bed were on fire, and behind this barricade of flames Tucci stood, flourishing a dangerous knife. A determined rush was made on him, and he was overpowered after a desperate struggle during which several of his captors were scratched.

Tompone, who is forty-five years old, is in a critical condition, but his son was only slightly burned.

ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY FOG.

Traffic Delayed and Suburban Travelers Greatly Inconvenienced—Some Crashes on the Water.

The fog which on Wednesday lay banked along this section of the Atlantic coast still held New York and its enviroment in the heavy folds of its saturating thickness yesterday morning, and all the annoyances of the preceding day were repeated. Traffic by land or water was fraught with danger, and in addition to the elevated road collisions, a number of accidents occurred about the harbor, though without serious consequences. The fog was heaviest at the time of greatest travel, but it was thick from 5:30 A. M. to noon.

Suburban travelers were greatly delayed by interrupted rail service, and encountered a new obstacle to progress when they reached the ferries—boats running irregularly and slowly. The boats were crowded, the Brooklyn Bridge was more crowded, and, consequent on the slow movement of trains, elevated railroad stations were jammed.

Arriving ocean steamships awaited the lifting of the fog outside the bar, and Sound steamers were from three to five hours late arriving at their piers. Harbor towing was impossible, and among vessels that did move a number of bumps occurred.

The British bark Evesham Abbey, laden with case oil for Bombay, lay anchored off Staten Island waiting for the fog to lift, when at about 2 A. M. she was run into by a stone-laden scow being towed out through the Narrows. She had two of her plates on the port quarter stove in above the water line.

The coal-laden barges Brunswick and Brunette, two of eight barges in tow of the tugs Kate Jones and Taurus, struck the rocks at Hell Gate, and were so damaged that the Brunswick sunk at Hell Gate and the Brunette off Riker's Island. The other barges also scraped bottom and leaked.

The steamboat New Brunswick, plying between Pier 6, North River, and Raritan River points was fog bound at Perth Amboy Wednesday night, and she returned to the city yesterday without having completed her Wednesday trip to New Brunswick.

NEGRO KILLS FIVE PERSONS.

Wife and Four Children of Brown Smith of Mississippi the Victims—Fifth Child Badly Hurt.

WESSON, Miss., Dec. 9.—The wife and four children of Brown Smith, a planter living in Simpson County, twenty miles from here, were murdered last night, and a fifth child was injured terribly.

Mr. Smith, who is a son of ex-Representative Edward Smith, went to a near-by town yesterday afternoon leaving his family at home. This morning when he returned he found his wife and five children weltering in their blood and apparently all dead.

One of the little girls, supposed to be dead, revived enough to tell what she knew of the occurrence. She said a negro committed the murders and described him.

A posse is on the track of the murderer, and it is probable he will be apprehended and lynched before morning.

The Gunshot Wound Fatal.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Dec. 9.—Word was received here to-day from Brooklyn that John Seigle of West Sayville died last night. He is the young man who was accidentally shot by his brother Paul, while the latter was trying to get a shot at some wild ducks on Tuesday near here. John Seigle leaves a wife and three children.

Burned Up the Church Mortgage.

GREENPORT, L. I., Dec. 9.—During the services in honor of the Feast of the Immaculate Conception in St. Agnes's Roman Catholic Church here last night, the Rev. P. Farrelly, the pastor of the church, burned up a mortgage of $1,500 on the church. There were a number of visiting clergymen present, and a big congregation.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

CARL W. STUART.—Carl W. Stuart confessed judgment yesterday in favor of the New York Club for $146, of which $37.50 was for six months' dues, ending May 1, 1897, and $90.71 for supplies in August and September, 1896, the balance being the costs.

JENNIE WEISS.—Deputy Sheriff Loub yesterday received an attachment against Jennie Weiss, one of the partners of Simonson & Weiss, cloak manufacturers of 519 Broadway, who closed up on Wednesday, for $625 in favor of Louis Siegbert & Brother for merchandise sold to the firm.

W. CAULDWELL AND T. ROGERS.—Transcripts of judgments from the Westchester Surrogate's Court were entered here yesterday against William Cauldwell and Thomas Rogers, in favor of Flora E. Rogers for $85,092, and Mary J. Westerfield for $85,091, and in favor of Flora E. Rogers and Mary J. Westerfield jointly for $228.

M. C. ANDERSON.—Judgments were entered yesterday against Malcolm A. Anderson, mining operator of 34 West Seventy-fifth Street, in favor of the First National Bank of Pensacola for $27,394, and William J., Thomas V., and Philip E. Hannah for $5,494. Mr. Anderson indorsed notes of Robert W. Woodbury. He formerly resided in Pensacola, and came to this city three years ago.

FRANKEL & SONS.—Deputy Sheriff Burnes yesterday took charge of the place of business of Frankel & Sons, manufacturers of shirts and boys' waists at 85 Monroe Street, on an execution for $381 in favor of Jacob Katz. The Sheriff had been in possession only a short time when the Coroner appeared with writs of replevin from Arthur Furber for $644 and from Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner for $300, both claims being for shirtings. Hyman Frankel established the business seven years ago. His three sons are partners, but he was the only one served with the summons. In January last they claimed $10,000 capital.

Out of Town.

PIERCE UNDERWOOD COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Lipsky has received an attachment against the Pierce Underwood Company of Chicago, advertising agents, for $2,444, in favor of William J. Thompson, and it was served on six persons here to attach accounts.

SCHAEFFER PIANO COMPANY.—A confession of judgment for $18,621 was entered in Chicago yesterday against the Schaeffer Piano Company in favor of the Chicago Cottage Organ Company. The liabilities of the judgment debtor are said to be about $40,000, with assets nearly equaling that amount.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ANDERSON, Malcolm C.—William J. Hannah and others	$5,494
ANDERSON, Malcolm C.—First National Bank of Pensacola	27,394
ATTIAS, Mesod—Julius Lobenstein	594
AYERS, Julia, and Charles W. Douglas—John B. Garrett and another	196
ANDERSON, Catharine H.—Annie M. Good	12,016
BADGLEY, Nathan E.—A. Reinhof	188
BRODIL, Charles A.—I. O. Van Duzer	163
BEYERS, Frederick C.—Robert A. Greacen	188
BOWEN, Mary—William M. K. Olcott	50
CAULDWELL, William, and Thomas Rogers—Flora E. Rogers	85,092
CAULDWELL, William, and Thomas Rogers—Mary J. Westerfield	85,091
CAULDWELL, William, and Thomas Rogers—Mary J. Westerfield and Flora E. Rogers, costs	228
CARMEN, Edwin F.—I. Robertson	492
CURTIS, Stewart W.—H. Oppenheimer and another	470
C. L. PULLMAN CAR COMPANY—Street Railway Publishing Company	332
CREGIER, Elizabeth F.—Annie and John Gaidos	439
COHEN, Jacob—Herman Fleitman and others	1,077
COHEN, Jacob—F. H. Hoeninghaus and another	139
DONNELLY, Michael—George Hubener	721
DEWARDT, George—Manhattan Electric Light Company	122
DE LANCY, Charles H.—Charles E. Young	673
FRANKEL, Hyman—Jacob Katz	381
FRIED, Howard—John C. Grennell & Co.	40
FISCHER, Henry—C. A. Goff	196
FRANCIS, Daniel W.—The Fletcher Granite Company	226
FIELD, L. Eugene—First National Bank of Yonkers	895
FLYNN, John, and Jennie Tinney—The Controller, &c., City of New York, interest on	742
FLYNN, John, and Jennie Tinney—William M. K. Olcott	175
GLEASON, Thomas J.—Laura C. Clark	229
GILLMAN, John—Margaret Vaughan	77
GOLDSMITH, Henry—Sarah Ullman	630
HUFFMEYER, Otto—C. F. Zenker	121
HIRSCH, Edward—F. A. Schmohl	127
HEIDSEICK, Carl A. R.—F. W. Kinsman and others	42
HITCHCOCK, Benjamin W.—A. Van Beuren and another	103
HOVEY, A. Holley—A. Rhind	51
HART, Isaac—H. Goodwin	241
HALL, Perry E.—J. J. Allen	737
HAMMERSTEIN, Oscar—W. W. Hart	80
INGERSOLL, Robert H. and Charles F.—C. B. Colyer	280
JORDAN, Alexander A.—Carl Beck	1,302
JACOBS, Peter—N. L. Woolf	84
JORDAN, James J.—The Karsch Brewing Company	232
JOYCE, Edward—O. F. Donaldson	64
KINGSBERG, Abraham—Theodore W. Specht and another	1,125
LOUIS, Francis A.—Remington Arms Company	79
LANDE, Bernard—William G. Lewis	546
LISNER, S. George—A. Sander	36
LEHMANN, Alfred—C. Ochs	91
LEFFERTS, John B.—Department of Buildings of New York	162
LEFFERTS, John B.—Department of Buildings of New York	148
LEFFERTS, Harry I.—A. O. McCall, assignee	225
LORENZ, Mary C.—A. Van Beuren and another	69
LASSERE, Peter—A. Van Beuren and another	50
MENTON, Dennis J., and Catherine Tewes—Henry E. and Henry E. Stevens, Jr.	698
MARTIN, William R.—William L. McLane and another	91
MOSS, Charles J.—Emmerich & Vonderlehr	518
MAIER, Bernhard—Ida Levy	38
NORCROSS, Isaac W., Jr.—A. E. Smith	1,498
NORDLINGER, Moses S.—Siegfried Peteris	670
NOAD, Henry L. B. and William A. Hart—B. Jeselsohn	57
OSSUSKY, Abraham—H. B. Claflin Company	200
PEMBERTON, Francis R.—C. E. Colston, costs	73
PERNITTEE, Arsenio—A. Van Beuren and another	19
ROSENBLUM, Louis—S. J. Weaver	157
SATTERLEE, Douglass R. and Elizabeth K., Attorneys, &c.—Robert E. Webb	866
STUART, Carl W.—The New York Club	146
SHAPIRO, Moses—P. Lewinson	181
STRIKER, James A.—Elsworth L. Striker, costs	410
STRIKER, James A.—E. W. Taft, costs	75
SELWYN, Arthur H.—The India Rubber Comb Company	141
SCHOENBERG, Rosalie—Stern Brothers	81
SINGER, Jasper H.—William H. Miller	118
SHORT, John F.—Stephen K. Fox	5,896
TIEDEMANN, Theodore and Frederick, Ashley & Bailey Company—George C. Andreae, Otto Andreae, Jr., and Fritz Hill, William Bourke and another, assignee, &c., costs	108
THE MAYOR, &c.—G. M. Wright, assignee	138
THE MAYOR, &c.—I. Koref	177
THE HIGHLAND BEACH IMPROVEment Company—The Mail and Express Publishing Company	68
THE METROPOLITAN ELEVATED Railway Company and the Manhattan Railway Company—S. Weinhandler	818
VOLNISKY, Nicodemus—J. C. Kroth	39
WHITE CYCLE CLUB—Schubert Piano Company	159
WHITE, John T.—G. E. Stevens	379
WEISBURG, Morris—C. Adler	2,823
WELLS, Heber, and Alexander Vanderburgh—C. A. & B. E. Abbott	221

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sales of Dwellings Make Up the Day's Business—Only Two Transactions in the Salesroom.

John N. Golding has sold for Paul Outerbridge to an investor the four-story brownstone-front dwelling, 710 Madison Avenue, northwest corner of Sixty-third Street, 20.5 by 70. The buyer will alter the property for business purposes.

Frederick Zittel has sold for Clarence True the five-story American basement dwelling, 83 Riverside Drive, 20 by 70 by 94.

Thomas & Son have sold, for John P. Leo, the three-story brick dwelling, 2,512 Boulevard, 20 by 80; also, for Isabella M. Adams, the five-story flat, 1,458 Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 90 by 100.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Anna C. Church of Hamburg, Germany, the three-story brownstone-front dwelling, with extension, 325 West Eighty-seventh Street, 20 by 56 by 100.

Frank Muller has sold to John Ward, for $19,500, the four-story brick tenement, with store, and the three-story brick tenement at the rear, 310 West Forty-third Street, 25 by 100.4.

Case & Farley have sold to Peter Gavin the two-story frame dwelling, 1,028 East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, 20 by 100.

Herman Wronkow has purchased, for about $85,000, a plot of about thirty-five lots, bounded by Third Street, Bond Street, and Gowanus Canal, Brooklyn, with a frontage of about 300 feet on the canal.

The five-story brick building, 229 Fifth Avenue, offered yesterday at auction, was withdrawn on a bid of $170,250. It is a part of the old Hotel Brunswick property, and was purchased by James G. Wallace in 1895 for $170,000.

Henry W. Sherrill of 18 Willoughby Street, has sold for George Morgan to Eli S. Godfrey, a two-story and basement brownstone house, 146 Rutland Road, near Bedford Avenue, at $6,800.

Voorhees & Floyd have sold for J. Carlyle Raymond, to a client, two four-and-a-half-story American basement houses, 179 and 181 West Seventy-ninth Street, sizes 17 by 102.2 and 16 by 102.2. The price paid was $30,000 each.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom William M. Ryan sold, in foreclosure, to W. R. Townsend, for $21,350, the five-story, stone-front flat, 53 West Ninety-eighth Street, 24.10 by 100.11.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiffs, Mary A. and Patrick McKenna, for $2,500, the two-story frame dwelling, Jennings Street, north side, 230 feet east of Wilkins Place, 26 by 135.11 by 20 by 133.9.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Charles W. West, referee, 2,247 First Avenue, west side, 101.10 feet south of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 20 by 73, four-story stone-front tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $10,365.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, Edward L. Patterson, referee, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, north side, 284 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue, runs north to centre line of One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, by east to centre line of the Edgecombe Road, by south to northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, by west to beginning.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Riker's Island, for two one-story frame churches, 32 by 36.6 and 32 by 80; city, owner; G. M. Walgrove of 42 East Twenty-third Street, architect; $20,000.

37 Catharine Street, for a six-story brick tenement, with stores, 27 by 89.7 by 92.9; Fay & Stacom of 537 Pleasant Avenue, owners; Charles Rentz, architect; cost, $25,000.

Stebbins Avenue, west side, 80 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, for a three-story frame tenement, 18 by 50; Alfred Ericson of 1,486 Minford Place, owner and architect; cost, $6,000.

Pelham Road, east side, 200 feet east of the Southern Boulevard, for a one-story frame shed, 65 by 13; Emil Pfeiffer, premises, owner; A. F. A. Schmitt, architect; cost, $900.

One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, southwest corner of Prospect Avenue, for a three-story frame dwelling, 21.2 by 70; Thomas Farley of 17 Ritter Place, owner; Thomas Riley, architect; cost, $5,500.

Amethyst Avenue, east side, 100 feet north of Morris Park Avenue, for four two-story brick dwellings, 15 by 47.4 and 20 by 45.8; Jacob Sommer of Morris Park Avenue, owner; S. Sass, architect; cost, $23,000.

One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, 111 feet west of Marmion Avenue, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 20.6 by 50.6; Caroline G. Storey of 1,815 Prospect Avenue, owner; J. H. Gratacap of 986 East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, architect; cost, $4,500.

Alterations.

No. 589 Broadway and 160 Mercer Street, to a five-story brick store and lofts; S. H. L. Ward of White Plains, N. Y., owner; Dodge & Morris of 41 Wall Street, architects; cost, $3,000.

No. 650 Madison Avenue, southwest corner of Sixtieth Street, to a five-story brick bachelor apartment house and shops; E. H. Landon of 40 East Sixtieth Street, owner; R. C. Gildersleeve of 27 West Thirty-first Street, architect; cost, $20,000.

No. 552 to 556 Broadway and 92 Crosby Street, to four six and four story brick stores; estate of John J. Astor of 23 West Twenty-sixth Street, owner; Lord, Hewlitt & Hull of 10 East Twenty-third Street, architects; cost, $55,000.

No. 334 Sixth Avenue, to a four-story brick dwelling, with store; estate of Mary McKenna of 117 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, owner; P. F. Brogan of 119 East Twenty-third Street, architect; cost, $3,500.

Riker's Island, to a one-story frame keeper's quarters; city, owner; G. M. Walgrove of 42 East Twenty-third Street, architect; cost, $2,100.

Roosevelt Street, southeast corner of Front Street, to a six-story brick warehouse; W. F. Tatten, owner; Angell & Higginson of 108 Fulton Street, architects; cost, $2,000.

No. 2,355 Third Avenue, to a four-story brick dwelling; R. C. Brant of 1 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $800.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Dec. 9.

AVENUE B, e s, 42 ft n of 16th St, 20x98; Charles K. Beekman, referee, to Abraham L. Newberger	8,000
BAYARD ST, n e corner of Mott St, 47x50; Mott St, 52, e s; Mott St, e s, 50 ft from Bayard St, 25x75; James S. Swan and others to Samuel Aronson	47,500
BAYARD ST, n e corner of Mott St, 48x75.1; James S. Swan and others to Samuel Aronson	1
BROOME ST, 419 and 421, s s, 75 ft e of Crosby St, 50x irregular; Herman Wronkow and wife to James C. Bergen, executor, &c	Exch. and 1
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 101st St, 100.11x225; Frederick Potter and another, trustees, to August Oppenheimer	105,000
CLINTON PLACE, n s, 158.6 ft e of Aqueduct Av, 25x100; Andrew J. Cormick and wife to Nathan F. Terry	1
COLLEGE AV, s e s, 100 ft s w of 171st St, 25x125; E. B. Levy to Gregorio Di Lorenzo	580
DELANCEY ST, 168½, 25x60; Jacob Rose and wife to Robert L. Knaggs	28,300
ELM ST, 43, 15.8x17.2x8, gore; Morris H. Dillenbeck and another, executors, to Sarah M. Garretson and another	1,000
FILLMORE ST, s e corner of Morris Park Av, 25x104.2; Mary J. Barter to Charles Gerlich	1
LOT 123, map of Bronxwood Park, 40x100; Lavinia Quinn to Mary A. L. De Lisle	3,800
LOT 47, map of 54 lots at Tremont, 24th Ward; the United Real Estate and Trust Company to Theodore H. Friend	1,010
LOTS 26, 27, 48, and 49, map of 54 lots at Tremont, 24th Ward; the United Real Estate and Trust Company to William De L. Ward	6,200
MARION AV, e s, Lot 131, map of part of Benjamin Berrian, Fordham, 50x180x50x182; Sophie Goff to Thomas F. Roys and another	Exch. and 1
MONTICELLO AV, w s, 525 ft s of Jefferson Av, 39.5x100x38.4x100; Land Company A of Edenwald to George E. Willan and another	600
1ST AV, s e corner of 106th St, 100.11x118; Felix Levy and wife to Arthur Gorsch	34,500
4TH AV, w s, Lot 762, map of Laconia Park, 25x72.4x26.4x78.3; Malinda G. Mace to Albino Guidano	550
8TH AV, n w corner of 155th St, 1,009.4x863.7x1,022.2x800; Sarah Lynch to Harriet G. Coogan, consid	Omitted
30TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x98.9; Rachel Kamak to Charles Lassall, ½ part	1
45TH ST, s s, 70 ft e of 11th Av, 30x80.11; Andrew Finck and another to Catharine Riley	1
79TH ST, s s, 18.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 17x76.8; Mary E. Presdee and another to Charles A. Goff	5
87TH ST, s s, 158.11 ft w of 4th Av, 25.7x100.8; John Todd and wife to John Casey	100
107TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 75x100.11; Atlas Improvement Company to Edward Oppenheimer and another	100
118TH ST, s w corner of 7th Av, 100.11x99.9; John E. Brodsky, referee, to Mary A. Ryan	10,000
119TH ST, n s, 108 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; William Picken to Carrie Kraus	1
121ST ST, s s, 180 ft w of Mount Morris Av, 20x100.11; James G. Wallace and wife to Irene Wemple	1

Recorded Leases.

BACHE, Florence S., to Noble F. Hoggson and another; 7 East 44th St, 10½ years	$4,000, 4,250
LESSTER, William C., to Gaetano Rossano and another; 1st Av, n e corner of 108th St, 5½ years	636
WISTER, Henrietta, to Louis Bender and another; 2,292 1st Av, 4½ months	420
McGUIRE, Thomas J., to Siegmund Simon; 500 West 132d St, and 1,458 Amsterdam Av, 5 years	720, 900
ROE, Alfred, as trustee, to William Sittenham; 128 5th Av, 22.6x100, 19 years	5,000
VESELL, Meyer, to Abraham Berger; 35 Attorney St, 3 years	1,800

Recorded Mortgages.

ARONSON, Samuel, to The Greenwood Cemetery; n e corner of Bayard and Mott Sts, 10 years	$30,000
ARONSON, Samuel, to George M. Miller; n e corner of Bayard and Mott Sts, 1 year	6,000
BANNEN, John, and wife to Sarah H. Powell; n w corner of Courtlandt Av and 154th St, 3 years	21,000
BANNEN, John, and wife to Sarah H. Powell; w s of Courtlandt Av, 25 ft n of 154th St, 3 years	14,000
BARTER, Mary J., to Catharine Bescher; s s of Morris Park Av, 25 ft e of Fillmore St, 2½ years	950
BARTER, Mary J., to Catharine Bescher; s e corner of Morris Park Av and Fillmore St, 2½ years	250
BELL, George S., and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; e s of Union Av, old line, 48 ft n of Home St, runs n 101.7x irregular to Home St x101, except part taken for widening Union Av and Home St, 1 year	6,000
CAMPINI, Louise, to Elizabeth J. Stancliffe; 154 East 33d St, 2 years	1,000
CEBURRE, Margaret, and Pasqualina Giella to The John Kress Brewing Company; lot 87, map of the new village of Jerome, 24th Ward, demand	1,400
CONNORS, John, and wife to George Vassar, Sr.; s s of 137th St, 430 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 years	10,000
CONNORS, John, and wife to John W. Haaren; s s of 137th St, 430 ft w of Lenox Av, ½ year	1,750
CONNORS, John, and wife to John W. Haaren; s s of 147th St, 449.6 ft w of Lenox Av, ½ year	1,750
COONEY, Katherine, to Sarah J. Burby; 448 West 40th St, 1 year	1,500
COONEY, Patrick, to Stephen W. Linington; 448 West 40th St, ½ year	837
DI LORENZO, Gregorio, to Ephraim B. Levy; s e s of College Av, 100 ft s w of 171st St, 3 years	290
FRIEND, Theodore H., to the United Real Estate and Trust Company; Lot 47, map of 54 lots at Tremont, 24th Ward, 3 years	606
GOFF, Charles A., to Thomas F. Roys; s s of 79th St, 18.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 2 years	2,000
GORSCH, Arthur, to Felix Levy; s e corner of 1st Av and 106th St, 1 year	16,000
GUIDANO, Albino, to Malinda G. Mace; Lot 762, map of Laconia Park, 3 years	850
HICKOK, George B., and wife to Alice E. Shoenberger; n s of 78th St, 98 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years	22,000
HICKOK, George B., and wife to Margaret M. Norwood; n s of 78th St, 98 ft e of Amsterdam Av, ½ year	500
HORN, Clarence E., to Charlotte A. O'Shea; s w s of Grove Hill Place, 123.2 ft s e from Avenue C, 23d Ward, 3 years	1,500
KELLER, Cornelia E., to the Harlem Savings Bank; n e s of Woodruff St, (now 176th St,) Lot 14, map of the building lots of A. P. Woodruff, lying e of Fairmount, 24th Ward, 1 year	4,000
KRAUS, Carrie, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 89 West 119th St, 5 years	12,000
KRAUS, Carrie, to William Picken; n s of 119th St, 108 ft e of Lenox Av, 2 years	2,000
LOWEN, Charles, to Helen M. Knickerbocker; n e corner of Riverside Av, or Drive, and 83d St, 3 years	125,000
LEVY, Annie, to Ignatz Hoff; s s of 112th St, 520 ft w of 3d Av, 5 years	7,000
LIVINGSTON, James and Bessie, to David E. Oppenheimer and another; s w corner of Central Park West and 87th St, 1½ years	50,000
NOSSER, Louis, to Mary L. Folsom; 182 East 72d St, 3 years	5,000
OPPENHEIMER, August, to the United States Trust Company of New York; n w corner of Central Park West and 101st St, 3 years	47,500
OPPENHEIMER, August, to the United States Trust Company of New York; n s of 101st St, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 3 years	32,500
PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER REALty Company to Maud B. Thompson; w s of Elton Av, 50 ft n of 160th St, 1 year	2,500
ROHRS, Louisa, and husband to Oliver B. Tweedy; s s of 126th St, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years	2,000
ROTHSCHILD, Henry, to Simon Bernheimer; s e corner of 118th St and Lenox Av, demand	24,000
ROTHERMEL, Albert, to the German Savings Bank of New York; s s of 148th St, 415 ft w of Brook Av, 75x100, (three mortgages) 1 year	36,000
RYAN, Mary A., to Arthur J. Connolly, trustee; s w corner of 7th Av and 118th St, 1 year	13,000
TERRY, Nathan F., to Andrew J. Connick; n s of Clinton Place, 158.6 ft e of Aqueduct Av, 3 years	585
WACHSMUTH, Frederick, to William W. Appleton and another, trustees; n s of 101st St, 400 ft w of Columbus Av, 3 years	38,000
WACHSMUTH, Frederick, to Charles Frazier; n s of 101st St, 400 ft w of Columbus Av, demand	1,875
WARD, William De L. to the United Real Estate and Trust Company; Lots 26, 27, 48, and 49, map of 54 lots at Tremont, 24th Ward, 3 years	3,720
WEMPLE, Irene, to Charles A. Anger; s of 121st St, 180 ft w of Mount Morris Av, 2 years	2,000
WEMPLE, Irene, to James G. Wallace; s s of 121st St, 180 ft w of Mount Morris Av, 2 years	3,000
WOOD, Fernando, and wife to Joseph L. R. Wood; 30 West 61st St, 3 years	10,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ADLER, Simon, and Henry S. Herrman to Alice Mayer	$1,000
BUTLER, Jacob D., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company	1,000
COUDERT, Frederic R., guardian, &c., to Eugenie M. Murray	Nominal
COUDERT, Frederic R., guardian, &c., to Henry Hilair	Nominal
DEL PINO, Emilio, to Julius J. Lyons	3,000
DENNERLEIN, Adam, as resigned guardian, &c., to Mary Dennerlein, guardian, &c.	Order of Court
FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF Maryland to Patrick Gallagher	Nominal
HERZOG, Tenea, to James Michael	450
JEK, Isabella, to The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York	Nominal
LEON, Annie K., to Walter B. Merriam	Nominal
McGRAW, Alice E., to George Ehret	51,600
MENDES, R. Rosalie Piza, to Julius J. Lyons	14,094
MERRIAM, Fannie G., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company	40,000
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Jette Dittman	16,018
MOORE, John E., to Alice Mayer	595
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to The Fourth Universalist Society of the City of New York	45,000
VAN SANTVOORD, Abraham, referee, to Annie P. Kountze	Nominal
WELCKER, Mary, to Willis H. Young and George H. Gerard	1,000

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, whole front from 144th St to 145th St, —x100; Pittsburg Plate Glass Company against John Herrall, owner; Morrison & Phimister, contractors	$502
BROADWAY, 820; Abram Wyckoff against the Central Syndicate Building Company, owner; the Consolidated Trust, lessee and contractor	490
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 102d St, 100x100; William C. W. Child against John E. Simons and Jacob C. Harris, owners; Milton Mayer, owner and contractor	1,425
MANHATTAN AV, n e corner of 120th St, 100x100; Henry S. Northrop against Edward Jenkins, owner and contractor	100
MONROE ST, 13 and 15; the Brooklyn Novelty Works against Friedman & Feinberg, owners; P. Aronowitz, contractor	42
WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 182d St, 150x100; George B. Christman & Co. against Frank X. Ruckle, owner and contractor	198
WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 182d St, 100x100; George B. Christman & Co. against Frank X. Ruckle, owner and contractor	1,950
8TH AV, n w corner of 141st St, 54x100; James Rogers against John E. O'Brien, owner; Conefry & McMahon, contractors	407
11TH ST, 133 and 135 West; Jeremiah Gould against P. J. Moffatt and Albert Phyfe, owners and contractors	73
114TH ST, 13 and 15, n s, 245 ft w of 5th Av, 50x100; Miller & Backer against Vincenzo Serra, owner and contractor	210
136TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; Gustav Volk against Theodore F. Sanders, owner and contractor	220
155TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Orrin D. Person against James McBride, owner and contractor	283
163D ST, n s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; George Mackenzie against John Friedel, owner and contractor	309

Lis Pendens.

WEST ST, n e corner of North Moore St, 50x85; Charles E. Fleming and another against Emily A. Burnham and others, (partition, &c.;) attorney, A. Wilson.

3D AV, 41, ½ part; Peter Steyn against David Schwartz, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, F. G. Wild.

14TH ST, n e s, 209 ft n w of 2d Av, 26x103.8; Matilda Grabfelder, executrix, and others against Emma Stewart and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Jacobs.

CROSBY ST, 94; George M. Miller, trustee, against Edward Judson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. W. Kennedy.

HUNT'S POINT ROAD, n e corner of Lafayette Av, runs n 329.5x e 143.7x s 75x n 150 to w s of Faile St x s 250 to Lafayette Av x w 50 x n 100x w 50x s 100 to Av x w 139.10 to beginning; Edward A. Rollins against Lewis S. Samuel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) Attorney, G. W. Carr.

LAFAYETTE AV, n w corner of Whittier St, 150x100; also meadow land of Lewis S. Samuel, lying n of Whittier St; Edward A. Rollins against Lewis S. Samuel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. W. Carr.

EDGECOMBE AV, e s, 67.6 ft n of 189th St, 16x80; Frederick N. Du Bois against Clara E. Bliss and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. V. Simpson.

13TH ST, 48 and 50 East, and 37 East 12th St; Patrick Gallagher against Albert Wagner and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hastings & Gleason.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

——Henry Williams, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Mississippi.—Motion for leave to docket cause without payment of costs and for leave to proceed in forma pauperis submitted by Cornelius J. Jones for the plaintiff in error.

440—David L. Hammond, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Benjamin Horton.—Time within which to file brief herein in opposition to motions to dismiss or affirm extended to Dec. 20, on motion of H. H. Denison, for the plaintiffs in error.

158—Building and Loan Association of Dakota, appellant, vs. M. S. Price, et al.—Submitted by J. H. Hauser, for the appellant, and by W. S. Simkins, for the appellees.

147—The Del Monte Mining and Milling Company, appellant, vs. the Last Chance Mining and Milling Company.—Argument continued by Joel F. Vaile, for the appellee, and concluded by Charles S. Thomas, for the appellant.

151—Ambrose P. S. Stuart, appellant, vs. Kent K. Hayden, receiver, &c., et al., and 160—August T. Gruetter, et al., appellants, vs. Ambrose P. Stuart, et al.—Argument commenced by C. C. Flansburg, for Stuart, and continued by G. M. Lambertson, for Hayden, receiver, &c.

Call for to-day—Nos. 151, (and 160,) 164, 405, 470, 100, 154, 155, 156, 159, 161.

Calendars for Friday, Dec. 10.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APpeals—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

42—Dodge vs. United States.
44—U. S. vs. Giese.
46—Graves vs. Ship W. F. Babcock.
48—Hayden vs. Chemical National Bank.
49—Press Pub. Co. vs. Crossman.
50—United States vs. Warren Chemical Mfg. Co.
51—Hayden vs. Williams.
52—Wiebusch & Hilgerd vs. United States.
53—Koechl vs. United States.
54—Morrison vs. same.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens at 2 P. M. in Room 124 Post Office Building. Motion calendar.

1—Fayerweather vs. Ritch.
2—A. B. Dick Co. vs. Neostyle Co.
3—Thomson-Houston El. Ry. Co. vs. Union Ry. Co.
4—Parsons vs. Rome, W. & O. R. R.
5—Am. Box Machine Co. vs. Hughes.
6—Same vs. Reichert.
7—Brukus vs. Boyar.
8—Weaver vs. Merchants' Central Club.
11—Goddard vs. Miller.
12—Mayor, &c., vs. Benedict.
Cases Noticed.
13—Goddard vs. Rhoads.
14—A. B. Dick Co. vs. Wichelman.
15—Eldridge vs. Miller.
16—Boylan vs. Van Cott.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Calendar for to-day: Nos. 1040, 258, 260, 248, 1153, 1177, 261.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Williams, Patterson, O'Brien, and Ingraham, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—People, &c., vs. Moran.
2—Bradford vs. Downs.
3—Potter vs. U. S. Nat. Bank.
4—Blano vs. Blano.
5—Oldenschlager vs. Knabe.
6—Hackett vs. Hackett.
7—Merritt vs. Merritt.
8—Gantzek vs. Rothpletz.
9—Rosenbaum vs. Silverman.
10—Ehlers vs. Mayor, &c.
11—Plummer vs. same.
12—Meyer vs. same.
13—Kelly vs. same.
14—Heald vs. same.
15—Moore vs. same.
16—Wertheimer vs. Independent Order Free Sons of Juda.
17—Carrere vs. Dun.
18—Guy vs. Craighead.
19—Carty vs. Ehrich.
20—Gannon vs. McGuire.
21—In re school site, 93d St.
22—In re Sheldon.
23—Rogers vs. Pearsall.
24—State Trust Co. vs. Casino Co.
Non-enumerated Motions.
1—Adams vs. Ball.
2—Byrne vs. Hegeman.
3—Harris vs. Elliott.
4—Estey vs. Equitable Life Assur. Soc'y.
5—Bradford vs. Downs.
6—Jenkins vs. Warren.
7—In re Livingston.
12—Snelling vs. Yetter.
13—Hershfield vs. Strauss
15—McClure vs. Dayton.
17—Continental Nat. Bk. vs. Meyerle.
19—People ex rel. Mullen vs. Sheffield.
20—People ex rel. Hartman vs. same.
21—People ex rel. Hyde vs. same.
22—People ex rel. Finn vs. same.
24—Diehl vs. Robinson.
25—Hershfield vs. Strauss
27—Downing vs. Downing.
28—Macdonough vs. Hayman.
29—Oteen vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
30—In re Devlin & Co.
31—Margulies vs. Damrosch.
32—Same vs. same.
33—New England Water Works vs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.
34—Blatchford vs. Paine.
35—Hearst vs. Berri et al.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—People, &c., vs. St. Nicholas Rink.
2—Casey vs. Casey.
3—Lees vs. Dobson.
4—Hoyt vs. Kohly.
5—In re Kohn.
6—Klaw vs. East Lake Woolen Co.
7—Matthiessen vs. Maxwell.
8—In re A. E. Chasmar & Co.
9—Hall vs. Cordle.
10—Levisohn Bros. vs. Anaconda Copper Mining Co.
11—Hover vs. Hover.
12—U. S. Rubber Co. vs. Alden.
13—In re McComb's Dam Road.
14—In re Third Av. to Crotona Park.
15—Ross vs. Palmer.
16—Kahn vs. Contant.
17—Minzesheimer vs. Gage.
18—Cohen vs. Cohen.
19—In re Martin.
20—British Bank of So. America vs. Stein.
21—German Bank of London vs. same.
22—In re Eckhardt.
23—Smith vs. Rork.
24—Scott vs. Hamilton.
25—Combination Cycle Co. vs. Whitman Saddle Co.
26—Griggs vs. Day.
27—Cooper vs. Magher.
28—Bertschmann vs. Siedenburg.
29—Higgins vs. Rideout.
30—In re Ladies' Deborah Nursery.
31—In re Sayles.
32—Donohue vs. Von Bernuth.
33—Kaufman vs. Beilin.
34—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank vs. McIntyre.
35—Collis vs. Press Pub. Co.
36—Kealy vs. Kealy.
37—Fosgate vs. Martin.
38—Parke & Lacy Co. vs. Internat. North and South America Trans. and Expr. Co.
39—Ascheim vs. Flatow.
40—Gunkel vs. Lyon.
41—Gunkel vs. Dwyer.
42—French vs. Society of Select Guardians.
43—People ex rel. Nammack vs. Herts.
44—Fruit Auction Co. vs. Lawless.
45—Myers vs. Gallon.
46—Carlough vs. Carlough.
47—Ross vs. Ingersoll.
48—Andrews vs. Krause.
49—Gelfuis vs. Union Mutual Life Ins. Co. of Maine.
50—Haber vs. Haber.
51—Hildreth vs. Stein.
52—Loewenthal vs. Liberty Rubber Shoe Co.
53—Occidental Oil Co. vs. Union Oil Co.
54—Dept. of Bldgs. vs. Blancke.
55—Same vs. Silverberg.
56—Same vs. La Tour.
57—Ross vs. Ingersoll.
58—Cuming vs. Jewelers and Tradesmen's Co.
59—Yellow Pine Co. vs. Atlantic Lumber Co.
60—Murphy vs. Christian Press Assn. Pub. Co.
61—McAllister vs. Stumpp & Waller Co.
62—In re River Av.
63—Wuestner vs. Gennert.
64—Pre-digested Food Co. vs. Scott.
65—People, &c., vs. Colgan.
66—Jacobs vs. Bush Co.
67—In re Mashbir.
68—In re Cypress Av.
69—People, &c., vs. Labann.
70—Same vs. Benson.
71—Miner vs. Robertson.
72—Thon vs. Bankers' Life Assn. of Maine.
73—Lewis vs. Lewis.
74—Hackett vs. Altieri.
75—Wilson Bros. Woodenware and Toy Co. vs. Howell.
76—Boettner vs. Schimel.
77—Power vs. Enterprise Cold Storage Co.
78—In re Rose Valley Woolen Co.
79—Stern vs. Ladew.
80—Bernheim vs. Caslin.
81—Smith vs. Asiel.
82—Magee vs. Reynolds.
83—Hall vs. Hartwell.
84—Welch vs. Welch.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Adjourned until Dec. 13.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

4807—Sander vs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R.
5348—Rossman vs. Seaver.
5435—Haebler vs. Eichler Brewing Co.
4576—Mott vs. Mott.
5477—Rosenbaum vs. Silverman.
5382—Gunther vs. Gunther.
4798—Starr vs. Starr.
1680—Walker vs. Taylor.
5353—Morrison vs. Brown.
5062—Metcalf vs. Moses.
5067—Murray vs. Mayor, &c.
5419—Knight vs. Enos.
4554—Collins vs. Williams.
4553—Collins vs. Brandt.
5257—Farrell vs. Humes.
5487—Otto vs. Van Riper.
5248—N. Y. City Baptist Society vs. Ross.
5249—Same vs. Potter.
5308—Trabaud vs. Trabaud.
5552—Davis vs. N. Y. Steam Co.
5594—Gleason vs. Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank.
5606—Bigelow vs. Korn.
5624—Walker vs. Cryer.
5262—King vs. Sieman.
5567—Dunham vs. Deraismes.
5613—Fyfe vs. Met. Improvement Co.
5548—Kirchner vs. Brown.
5569—Foehrenbach vs. McGarrity.
5599—Whitmore vs. Southgate.
5612—Adams vs. Smith.
5622—Same vs. Higgins.
3626—Staples vs. Hawes.
5563—Clark vs. Gescheidt
5565—Gollick vs. Williams.

Highest number reached in regular call, 5640.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., (Criminal Term)—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets. Assistant District Attorney Carpenter for the People.

1—James Mealey.
2—John Shea.
3—Henry R. Rogers.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts XI. and XII. for trial. Preferred causes.

13487—Scott vs. The Mayor, &c.
13741—Schweitzer vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
13614—Forentino vs. same.
13598—Gumby vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
14118—Ludeman vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
14049—Burchall vs. Strauss.
13540—Alling vs. Niagara Paper Mills.
13596—Sohmer vs. Second Av. R. R. Co.
13950—Roselle vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
14110—Stillman vs. Internat. Power Storage Co.
9628—Tyrell vs. the Mayor, &c.
14048—Schwandt vs. Hoe.
14070—Bugeleisen vs. Hass.
12486—Schweizer vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. Co.
13213—Clancy vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
14509—Feiner vs. Deutsch
13627—Combination Cycle Co. vs. Whitman Saddle Co.
12209—Finker vs. Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine.
14024—Roake vs. Sickels.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

7081—Acker vs. Deveny.
3671—Schuessler vs. Met. St. Railway.
8310—Colgin vs. U. S. Mercantile Reporting Co.
6233—Sweeney vs. The Mayor, &c.
5087—Young vs. Farwell.
4062—Scherck vs. Kremer.
4098—Guinsburg vs. Weingreen.
6940—Traynor vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
6174—Dickerson vs. Bergmann.
5059—Dempsey vs. Peabody.
2481—Carpenter vs. Lawyers' Title Ins. Co.
8104—Schattman vs. Am. Credit and Indemnity Co.
7611—Day vs. Dacker Cycle Co.
6294—Brett vs. Ebel.
7681—L. Thomson & Co. vs. Carroll Box and Lumber Co.
7191—Solomon vs. Corbett.
8194—Suhrada vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
4410—O'Neill vs. Union Ry. Co.
7761—Golding vs. Smith.
8467—Mayer vs. Kraus.
5306—Thames Loan and Trust Co. vs. Hagemeyer.
7722—Crow vs. Prague.
7164—Ware vs. Gulden.
7273—Gallup vs. Sterling.
5562—Griffin vs. Daly.
7060—Hermanson vs. Smith.
4221—Preston vs. Ocean Steamship Co.

Highest number reached in regular call, 8,258.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part VII. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., VIII., IX., and X. for trial.

7770—Wood vs. Sanford.
5473—Coghlan vs. 3d Av. R. R.
5963—Schaefer vs. Baker Transfer Co.
7531—Botany Worsted Mills vs. Wendt.
7773—Herbert vs. Mayor, &c.
5458—Teikvert vs. Angermann.
6129—Delehanty vs. Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co.
7466—Marter vs. Maduro.
7530—Law vs. Upton.
7587—Standard Gas Light Co. vs. Haffen.
6957—Thadden vs. Wolffe.
7410—McCormick vs. Walsh.
7512—Rudolph vs. Montant.
7706—Miller vs. Dorsett.
7718—Ryan vs. Evening Post Pub. Co.
7289—N. Y. & N. H. Automatic Sprinkler Co. vs. Andrews.
9224—Siefke vs. Siefke.
5241—Nichols vs. Hurst.
5295—Straube vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
4249—McCready vs. Lindenborn.
4287—Same vs. same.
7645—Weber vs. Kaufman Dairy and Ice Cream Co.
2885—Tarashonsky vs. Jarmulowsky.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Bischoff, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—McAdam, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI. MacLean, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fursman, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Rachel A. Dunham.
2—Henry Ganzemuller.
3—James Brady.
4—Sarah A. Wallace.
5—Mauritz F. H. de Haas.
6—Gertrude M. Farragut.
7—Joseph Richardson.
8—Same.
9—Same.
10—Same.
11—Catharine Curran.
12—Ferdinand Diedericks.
13—James McDowell.
14—Evelina E. Manuel.
15—Mary Halpin.
16—George H. Waters.
17—Henry L. Davis.
18—Jennie W. McComb.
19—Same.
20—Giuseppe Rivara.
21—James Brady.
22—Clayton C. Brigham.
23—Louis Cattaberry.
24—Antonio Cattaberry.
25—Maria Cattaberry.
26—John F. Lussen.
27—Francis Norton.
28—George C. Moog.
29—Augusta W. Keim.
30—Henry Stock.
31—Robert Peel.
32—Augusta Gindler.
33—Edmunds Cocks.
34—William B. Tarbolton.
35—Catharine Kennedy.
36—Henrietta V. Leonolf.
37—Louise A. S. Verren.
38—Anthony Kimbel.
39—John Burke.
40—James Harlen.
41—Jacob Roth.
42—Reuben Withens.
43—Agnes Larkin.
44—Edward Larkin.
45—Francis Larkin.
46—John Larkin.
Wills for Probate.
At 10:30 A. M.—
Albert Guerin.
Richard McGill.
Anna Troy.
Charles Barson.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House.

1330—Contested will of Ernestine Weiss. At 2 P. M.—290—Estate of Thomas Dugan.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor Brownstone building, (formerly General Sessions.) All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

3332—Beach vs. Aarons.
3254—Batjer vs. Kuh.
3137—Rogers vs. Mingo.
1216—Hyde vs. Moskowitz.
3416—Bullis vs. Downing.
3423—Hirschbaum vs. Flanagan.
2456—Zeiger vs. Ayres.
3505—Welch vs. Lauk.
3419—Dyett vs. Hartwell.
3689—Schnitzer vs. Schweitzer.
1647—Manhattan Brass Co. vs. Gilman.
2188—Freeman vs. Horowitz.
2647—Stothers vs. E. R. Terra Cotta Co.
3318—Katz vs. Ritchie.
3012—Cook & Bernheimer Co. vs. Muller.
2384—Smith vs. Yard.
2961—Balsam vs. Grabenstein.
3038—Flaum vs. Laubenkracht.
3381—Robert vs. Babcock.
3823—Thalheim vs. Hart.
3765—Doelbe vs. Wilson.
3889—Picher vs. Rapp.
3532—Park & Tilford vs. Van Horne & Ellison.
3471—Henry McShane Mfg. Co. vs. Schmalholz.
3636—Eleventh Ward Bank vs. Gregory.
3618—Garafano vs. Pepperell Co.
3628—Gregor vs. Bliss.
3680—Wyckoff vs. Consolidated Trust Co.
3668—Huser vs. Blick.
3671—Bernheim vs. Nathan.
3653—Sire vs. Sandman.
3718—Levy vs. Bolten.
3217—Campbell vs. Mercantile Co-op. Bldg. and Loan Assn.
3596—Beecher vs. Lowenthal.
3715—Brodek vs. Early.
3731—Bunn vs. Van Stocken.
3232—Spear vs. Meyer.
3637—Nathan vs. Smith.
2857—Bishop vs. Kelly.
3754—Pell vs. Ellender.
2429—Pownell vs. Boyle.
3663—Koester vs. Voelker Light Co.
3498—Solomon vs. Leopold.
3693—Cochrane vs. Wise.
3665—Wandell vs. Krisch.
3540—Toumey vs. Peterson.
2532—Simon vs. Smith.
2478—Brodie vs. Hodkinson.
3747—Furlong vs. Flanagan.
3776—Daniel vs. McMyler.
3665—Lemaire vs. Brenstein.
3794—Snyder vs. Irving.
3786—Frank vs. Vatapka.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lloyd for the People.

1—Nellie Edwards.
2—Mary Baker.
3—Samuel Newkofsky.
4—Edward J. Ratcliffe.
5—William H. A. Hoof.
6—Charles McCarthy, alias Charles O'Connor.
7—Morris Levy, Samuel Gordon.
8—George Brunnell.
9—David Krause.
10—Annie Reilly.
11—Edward Foley.
12—Edward G. Fuller, William Lombard.
13—Joseph F. Ullman, Alexander F. Ullman, Frederick Fisher. Archibald M. Chandler, Frederick Bradley, Peter Dowling, Harry Edwards.
14—Edward Baumann.
15—Bernard Donnelly.
16—Steve Brodie.
17—George H. Brennan.
18—Albert Allen.
19—Paul Black.
20—George Backel.
21—Jacob Benger.
22—James Barnett.
23—Francis A. Clark.
24—Maurice Rylands.
Pleadings.
1—James Davis.
2—James Calabese, Joseph Rosse, Christopher Apichino.
3—Dennis Collins.
4—Louis Schreiber, Chester Jarski.
5—Annie Drayton, Laura Moore, Samuel Grosz.
7—George Wercensang.
8—Charles Bennett.
9—Charles P. Hahn.
10—Richard Thomas.
11—Michael Ward.
12—Emma Parker.
13—William Rau.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Bell for the People.

1—Herman Walters.
2—James Fennelly.
3—Barnett Bernstein.
4—Warren Blair.
5—Henry Bange.
6—Samuel J. Scullen.
7—Davis Gritz.
8—Frederick Boos.
9—Gustave Bechstein.
10—Angelo Archiopoli.
11—Frank Bovino.
12—Alfonso Aruzo, Angelo Sominelo.
13—Lippman Hammell.
14—George Moretto.
15—James L. Grecesky.
16—George Hurch.
17—Timothy McCarthy.
18—Tony Maroni, Giovanni Gennaro.
19—Stephen Monroe.
20—Thomas H. Connelly.
21—Edna Witness.
22—John J. Reilly.
23—Morris Freedman, Leo Freedman.
24—Samuel Kaufman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Milliken and Astarita for the People.

1—John Connolly.
2—Margaret Von Goben.
3—William Jones.
4—Lincoln Bell.
5—William J. Carter.
6—John Polumbo.
7—Lizzie Beinecke.
8—Israel Bernbach.
9—William Hirschlein.
10—Jacob Ganz.
11—Frederick Lippert, Charles Stoltz.
12—Jacob Meyer.
13—Frank Rocco.
14—Adolph Flegenheimer.
15—Victor Hammerslag.
16—Patrick Meehan.
17—Gottfried Hauser.
18—Isidore Goldberg.
19—John Callahan.
20—Michael Berger.
22—Charles Miller et al.
23—Tone Gruft.
24—Morris Weiss.
25—John Rakyta.
26—Mrs. John R. Martin.
27—Bernard Yompolski.
28—William Hencke.
29—Benjamin Friedlander.
30—Carl Treffurth.
31—James Farley.
32—Patrick McCarthy.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Mitchell for the People.

1—John Worthungton.
2—Frank Redmon.
3—Dallas Watkins.
4—William Connors.
5—Joseph Sinkowitz.
6—Bernard Edelman.
7—Albert J. Dexter.
8—Annie Foster.
9—Louis Stager.
10—Mary Stern.
11—Charles Banks.
12—Charles Butterfield.
13—Gus Bischoff.
14—Henry Muhlhauser.
15—Ethel Girard.
16—Robert J. Earley.
17—Edward Flynn.
18—James Dunn.
19—William Klein.
20—John Kiernan.
21—Luigi B. Bellarosa.
22—Oh Hing.
23—Wong Wo Tee.
24—Adolph Schwabe.
25—Hiram W. Harris.
26—Dominick Dalio.
27—Sam Mencher.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Williams vs. Sullivan—Porte V. Ransom.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Davis vs. Whiting—John H. Judge.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Judicial Department—Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bradley, Bartlett, and Hatch, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar.

161 (N. E.)—Murray vs. Charman.
338—Same vs. same.
535—Morris vs. Barritt.
539—Jenson vs. Hamburg Packet Co.
242 (N. E.)—Same vs. same.
511—Matter of Tompkins.
422—Nason Ice Co. vs. Upham.
542—Redmond vs. Maitland.
544—Armstrong vs. Met. St. Ry.
545—Brown vs. Cody.
548—Purdy vs. Collyer.
549—Elliott vs. Van Schaick.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I, Gaynor, J.; Part II., Johnson, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Maddox, J.; Part V., Keogh, J.—Short cause calendar.

2896—Waterman vs. Streuse.
1831—Farr vs. Montague.
2596—Jennings vs. Malcom Brewing Co.
3801—Beadleston & Woerz vs. Puckhaber.
4513—Seitz vs. Radecke.
3778—Chapman vs. Peterson.
4269—Hanley vs. Hanley.
3577—Garrabrant et al. vs. Mintz et al.
4572—Rogers vs. Henry et al.
4466—Steinhardt vs. Eckert.
4256—Anderson et al. vs. McKane et al.
2841—Frisse vs. Fleck.
3891—Pirkl vs. Kervan.
3819—Duhauvel vs. Watts.
3946—Cross, Austin & Ireland vs. Heyser et al.
4145—Rosenfield et al. vs. McGrath.
4488—Jones et al. vs. Redfern.
2918—Armstrong vs. Gibb
3013—Carhart vs. Bennett.
3927—First Nat. Bank vs. Auer.
3928—Same vs. same.
3824—Chapman vs. Morehouse.
3527—Caemerer vs. Johnson.
4205—Winant vs. Armstrong.
2183—Hamblin vs. Lyons et al.
3973—Conway vs. Taylor.
4198—Rockliff et al. vs. Blohm et al.
3399—O'Brien vs. Carroll.
4414—N. Y. and Brooklyn Brewing Co. vs. Kinsella.
3638—Meeker vs. Page.
3475—N. Y. and Philadelphia Coal Co. vs. Gauld et al.
Regular Calendar.
1872—Peterson vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1597—Faulkner vs. Dalton.
2237—Savail vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2128—Pearson vs. Met. St. R. R.
2919—McGillicuddy vs. Kings Co. El. R. R.
2087—Woods vs. Miller et al.
891—Henderson vs. Bartlett.
2063—Seymour vs. Minasa.
1399—Partridge vs. Kearns.
1492—Astrand vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2076—Fitzpatrick vs. Nassau R. R.
2090—Oram vs. Loeser & Co.
1530—Cashion vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
3373—Amador vs. same.
1480—Schourup vs. Yesky.
1488—Magrath vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1091—Nielsen vs. Brown, Jr.
767—Lyons vs. Brooklyn, Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
4344—Whitlach vs. Fidelity and Casualty Co.
1750—Wilhelms vs. B'klyn, Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
2101—Merlies vs. Nassau R. R.
2152—Wilms vs. same.
1889—Burlingame vs. Aetna Ins. Co.
4241—Campbell, Jr., vs. B'k'n Heights R. R.
4284—Fennell vs. same.
2234—Horowitz vs. Nassau R. R.
1994—Joyce vs. Rosenberg.
1771—Coles vs. Brooklyn, Q. C. & Sub. R. R.

The following causes are held until Monday, Dec. 13, 1897:

1779—Grotheer vs. N. Y. and B'klyn Bridge.
1460—Schliefer vs. Pearce
2218—Corrado vs. Nassau R. R.
699—Anderson vs. Nielsen.
2242—Palmer vs. Feldhus.
2245—Odell vs. Hurley.
2256—Arnold vs. Winter.
2257—Collins vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2264—Reithmayr vs. Met. St. R. R.
2265—Duensing vs. Nassau R. R.
2266—Roberts vs. same.
2267—Dougherty vs. same.
2269—McGinty vs. B'k'n Heights R. R.
2271—2272—Deegan vs. same.
2277—Bahr vs. Nassau R. R.
2283—Mechanics' Bank vs. Stevenson Brewing Co.
2286—English vs. City of Brooklyn.
2288—Marshall vs. City of Brooklyn.
2289—Poulson vs. Nassau R. R.
2226—2227—Calnan vs. Nassau R. R.
1931—Cleary vs. Am. Society of Engineers.
1467—Hartman vs. Nassau R. R.
2111—Halsey vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1774—McLaughlin vs. Williams.
1628—Capparrella vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4088—Long vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2192—Hasselbrock vs. Nassau R. R.
731—Engstrom vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1778—Corrigan vs. Kyle
2164—Montauk S. S. Co. vs. Wemple et al.
1602—McLaren vs. Fischer.
4188—McDermott vs. Wilmarth et al.
2198—Robertson vs. Abraham et al.
1716—Swan vs. Gibb.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2290.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.

In the matter of Ann E. Hart, an alleged incompetent person.
133—Mamie Henneberry vs. Elizabeth White, (inquest.)
135—Abraham Fox vs. Nassau Electric R. R. Co.
266—Mary A. Sullivan vs. same.
327—Charles Hegeman vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
337—John T. Gorman vs. Alice Gorman.
339—John Q. Delany vs. Union Ferry Co. of N. Y. and Brooklyn.
341—Metta Legenhausen vs. John J. Foley.
672—Philip Somers vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
246—Ellen Ryan vs. same.
538—William Decker vs. Nassau Electric R. R. Co.
210—George Ross vs. James Jourdan, as receiver of the Kings Co. Elevated R. R.
459—Emma Hepner vs. Edward P. Crowell and the Board of Education.
311—Ellen Driscoll vs. Margaret Smith.
243—Hobert B. Tripp vs. The Brook'n Citizen.
102A—John McKearney vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
163—Richard T. Jennings vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
141—Daniel J. Foley vs. John O'Donnell.
342—Michael Dempsey vs. Joseph C. Scott.
227—Douglas A. Park vs. Henry I. Hayden.
354—Isabella C. Gillies vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
355—Mary Henderson vs. Cathie Haerter.
356—Carl Woodman vs. Nassau Electric R. R. Co.
357—Edward Pearce vs. same.
358—William Schellhase vs. Aaron Levy.
359—Anna M. Naury vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
360—Bridget McDonough vs. Nassau Electric R. R. Co.

Highest number reached on regular calendar, 360.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Hurd, Jr., J.

John Gordon, James Kelly, John W. Lute, assault second degree.
Joseph Volkommer, bigamy.
Herman Frankel, grand larceny second degree.
Andrew Howard, assault second degree.
Nathan Levitt, grand larceny second degree.
Christian Kope, manslaughter second degree.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Smith, J.—Day calendar.

1507—Anderson vs. McGraw.
1567—Sanford vs. Sanford.
355—Reed vs. Brooklyn Trust Company.
1482—Schmitt vs. Schmitt.
1308—Michel vs. Bainbridge.
566—Vollmer vs. Saile.
1209—Kleppel vs. Kleppel.
1388—Preston vs. Stewart.
1525—Sachs vs. Sachs.
1560—Moran vs. Empire State Dairy Co.
1354—Love vs. Cox.
1274—L'Hommedieu vs. Brennan.
1307—Wilson vs. Wilson.
1585—Powers vs. Staten Island Electric R. R. Co.
1586—Adriance, receiver, vs. Cowperthwaite.

Aged and Infirm Entertained.

The inmates of the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, in West One Hundred and Fifth Street, were entertained at the home yesterday afternoon. These affairs are given monthly by artists who volunteer their services, and are always looked forward to with great interest by the 210 inmates, whose ages range from sixty-five to ninety-nine years. The feature of the programme yesterday was the impersonations by "Little Puck," a little fellow of six years, and his sister, Elvina.

Spreckels to Make Beet Sugar.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—The King ranch in Monterey County has been purchased by the Spreckels Sugar Company. It is said the price was $300,000. The land will be devoted to the cultivation of sugar beets for the supply of the new factory at Salinas.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR. AUCTIONEER

You Can Live Among the Four Hundred

by attending and purchasing at the Great Executors' Sale of 193 Lots belonging to the Estate of Charles A. Eckert, dec'd, on Thursday, Dec. 16th, 1897, in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange. This property is magnificently situated on 45th St., 15th and 16th Avs., in the City of New York, Thirtieth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, and is immediately adjoining the splendid improvements of the

WEST BROOKLYN LAND COMPANY.

Sale positive, absolute, unrestricted, and unreserved; 80 per cent. on Mortgage at 4½ per cent. on all purchases, large or small. Titles insured. Maps and particulars from William Harrison, Esq., attorney for executors, 62 William St., New York, or JERE. JOHNSON, JR., 169 Broadway, New York, or 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE.
D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM & CO.
will sell at auction at 12 o'clock noon,
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1897,
at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, by order of W. Travers Gray, Esq., Referee,
BROOK AV., between 146th and 147th Sts. a single lot, 24.81x90.
Maps and particulars of the auctioneers, 111 Broadway, Room B. Telephone, 2,481 Cortlandt.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

The Park Madison,
Madison Square, Cor. 25th Street.
Private hotel of highest class. Two superb suites fronting on Square remain to be rented, by the year, unfurnished. Exceptional opportunity to right parties. Apply to
GEO. R. READ,
1 Madison Av., or at the hotel.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P.M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo, due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo, 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:10 A. M. and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:20, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:50, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:20, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions, chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANA AND WESTERN.

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New York; 838 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P.M., *12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., ‡8:25 P. M., ‡2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A.M., *5:55 P.M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) ‡3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.

NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS, †8:25, ‡2:00 P. M., (through sleeper.)

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'dway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.

Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and Whitehall Terminal.

Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

On and after Nov. 14th, 1897.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M., Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:38, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:55, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M.; Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Camp'a, Dec. 11, 6:30AM	Etruria, Jan. 1, noon.
Umbria, Dec. 18, noon	Aurania, Jan. 8.
Lucania, Dec. 25, 6:30AM	Umbria, Jan. 15.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Teutonic, Dec. 15, Noon	Teutonic, Jan. 12, Noon
Britannic, Dec. 22, Noon	Britannic, Jan. 19, Noon
Majestic, Dec. 29, Noon	Majestic, Jan. 26, Noon
Germanic, Jan. 5, Noon	Germanic, Feb. 2, noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.

Pier 45, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu	Dec. 18
DORIC, via Honolulu	Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
CHINA	Jan. 6, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu	Jan. 15, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu	Jan. 25, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver

TO JAPAN AND CHINA:

EMPRESS OF INDIA	Jan. 3, March 28
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Jan. 31, April 18
EMPRESS OF CHINA	Feb. 28

TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:

MIOWERA, Jan. 10. WARRIMOO, Feb. 2.

Second cabin accommodations very low rates.

For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.

ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest.

The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change.

Superb Passenger Accommodations.

Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.

Algonquin, Fri., Dec. 10	Seminole, Wed., Dec. 15
Comanche, Mon., Dec. 13	Iroquois, Friday, Dec. 17

From Pier 29 East River, (Foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Fla. Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.

Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.

T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY TO NORFOLK.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

On February 12th an excursion will leave NEW YORK for the East, visiting Alexandria, Jaffa, Jerusalem, Dead Sea, Jordan, Bethlehem, Port Said, Cairo, the Pyramids, Athens, Corinth, Naples, etc., spending altogether 61 days on the tour. Arrangements first-class, good accommodations everywhere. Inclusive cost of tour throughout, $490. As the number we can take is limited, early application is necessary.

We would again remind travellers intending to spend the Winter in the East that it is essential to secure their accommodation for the Nile, as the demand for accommodation is unusually heavy this season, and many of the steamers are fully booked up.

Circulars describing these arrangements and many other tours can be had on application.

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Trave, Tu., Dec. 14, 9 AM	Lahn, Tu., Jan. 18, 9 AM
Saale, Tu., Dec. 21, 9 AM	Saale, Tu., Jan. 25, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Jan. 11, 9 AM	Havel, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 AM

Kaiser Wm. der Grosse, Tues., Jan. 4, 2 P. M.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

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*A. Vic'ria, Dec. 11, 10 AM	†Normannia, Jan. 4, 10 AM
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F. Bismarck, Feb. 26, 9AM | Normannia, Mh. 24, 9AM

Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.

Phoenicia, Dec. 11, 7 AM | Persia, Dec. 18, 11:30 AM

First cab. $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)

Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. LOUIS......Dec. 15	ST. LOUIS......Jan. 5
NEW YORK......Dec. 22	NEW YORK......Jan. 12
ST. PAUL......Dec. 29	PARIS......Jan. 19

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Sailing every Wednesday.

Noordland, Dec. 15, Noon	Kensington, Dec. 29, 10 AM
Friesland, Dec. 22, Noon	West'land, Jan. 5, noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

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BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

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Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.

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Sailing every Saturday at 10 A. M.

From Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Morton St.

La Bretagne....Dec. 11	La Champagne....Jan. 1
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La Normandie....Dec. 25	La Gascogne....Jan. 15

1st-class passage N. Y.-Paris $80, and upwards.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BARNARD, SAMUEL W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Samuel W. Barnard, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Burr, Coombs & Wilson, attorneys, No. 84 Broadway, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of June, 1897. CORDELIA C. BARNARD, Executrix. BURR, COOMBS & WILSON, Attorneys for Executrix, 84 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y. je18-1aw6mF

BLACK, GEORGE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE A. BLACK, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 44 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of December, 1897. LOUISA A. BLACK, Executrix. BLACK & KNEELAND, Attorneys for Executrix, 44 Pine Street. d10-1aw6mF

BRAND, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES BRAND, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Nos. 81 and 83 Fulton Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of December next.—Dated New York, the sixteenth day of June, 1897. FRANK SEARS, Executor, 81 and 83 Fulton Street, New York City. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executor, 100 Broadway, New York City. je18-1aw6mF

CAMERON, JANE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE CAMERON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John C. Coleman, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of March, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of September, 1897. ALEXANDER CAMERON, JR., Executor. JOHN C. COLEMAN, Attorney for Executor, No. 100 Broadway, New York City. sept10-1aw6mF

CHAUNCEY, EMILY HOWLAND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY HOWLAND CHAUNCEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Stetson, Tracy, Jennings & Russell, No. 15 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of July, 1897. HENRY CHAUNCEY, HENRY CHAUNCEY, JR., CHARLES HOWLAND RUSSELL, Executors. STETSON, TRACY, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Attorneys for Executors, 15 Broad Street, New York City. jy9-1aw6mFri&ja7

CORSON, CORNELIUS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS CORSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Daniel Slote & Co., No. 119 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the thirty-first day of December next.—Dated New York, the twenty-fourth day of June, 1897. SIMON VAN WINKLE, G. RADFORD KELSO, Executors, &c. CHAS. P. & WM. W. BUCKLEY, Attorneys for Executors, 171 Broadway, N. Y. City. je25-1aw6moF

DALLEY, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DALLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 783 Amsterdam Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the twelfth day of December next.—Dated New York, the seventh day of June, 1897. GEORGE W. DALLEY, Administrator.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

FOLSOM, DAVID.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID FOLSOM, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, to wit, at the office of his attorneys, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of May next.—Dated New York, the fourth day of November, 1897. DANIEL W. TOMLINSON, Executor. VANDERPOEL, CUMING & GOODWIN, Attorneys for Executor, 2 Wall Street, New York City. n5-1aw6mF

HAGEL, MINNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MINNA HAGEL, late of the City of New York, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Joseph Parker, Jr., their attorney, No. 97-103 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of February next.—Dated New York, the fifth day of August, 1897. OTTO W. HAGEL, OTTO W. UHLIG, CHARLES J. UHLIG, Executors. JOSEPH PARKER, Jr., Attorney for Executors, 97-103 Cedar Street, New York City. au6-1aw6mF

JETTER, GOTTLIEB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GOTTLIEB JETTER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Forster, Hotaling & Klenke, 207 East Fifty-fourth Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, September, 1897.—EDWARD J. JETTER, ANNIE J. JETTER, Executors. FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE, Attorneys for Executors, 59 Wall Street, New York City. s3-1aw6mF

JUDSON, SOPHRONIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SOPHRONIA JUDSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 743 East 167th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 9th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of November, 1897. W. STEBBINS SMITH, Executor. n5-1aw6mF

MILN, MARGARET.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Margaret Miln, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Feitner & Beck, No. 56 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of December next.—Dated New York, the seventeenth day of June, 1897. SUSAN MILN, Executrix. FEITNER & BECK, Attorneys for Executrix, 56 Wall St., N. Y. je18-1aw6mF

WARNER, ARLON M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARLON M. WARNER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 52 Wall St., in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of September, 1897. WILLIAM P. CLARK, JOSEPH CONNER, Executors; ELIZABETH WARNER, Executrix. FORSTER & SPEIR, Attorneys for Executors, 52 Wall Street. s24-1aw6mF

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against JOHN F. PENTZ and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 30th day of November, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fortieth Street distant two hundred and fifty feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Fortieth Street and Seventh Avenue; running thence westerly along the northerly side of Fortieth Street twenty-five feet to a point opposite the centre of a party wall standing partly on said lot and partly on the lot adjoining on the west; thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through the centre of said party wall ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line twenty-five feet; thence southerly parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly side of Fortieth Street, the point or place of beginning, said premises being now known by the street number 219 West Fortieth Street, being a portion of the premises conveyed to John F. Pentz by Mary K. Eichkorn by deed dated July 15th, 1889, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 2229 of Conveyances, Page 463, on August 1st, 1889.—Dated New York, November 5th, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, December 15th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, Nov. 30, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

427 CHERRY STREET.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New York.—MOSES ALLEN STARR, WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, and JONATHAN J. BROOME, as executors of the last will and testament of Egbert Starr, deceased, plaintiffs, against Benedict A. Klein and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the fourth day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by Solomon De Walltearss, auctioneer, on the 30th day of November, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, namely: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Cherry Street, and distinguished on a map of certain lots in said ward belonging to Edward W. Laight, Henry Laight, and others, made by John T. Ludlam, City Surveyor, dated May 27th, 1821, and intended to be filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, marked and designated thereon by the name of "Ed. W. Laight," and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Cherry Street distant about one hundred feet and four inches westerly from the southwest corner of Cherry and Jackson (formerly Walnut) Streets, running thence southerly and part of the way through a party wall about ninety-two feet and six inches to a line drawn parallel with Water Street, at a distance of one hundred feet therefrom and to a point in said line distant one hundred feet westerly from Jackson Street; running thence westerly along said line twenty-five feet, thence northerly about ninety feet and seven inches to the southerly side of Cherry Street, thence easterly along the southerly side of Cherry Street twenty-five feet and one inch to the point or place of beginning, be the same more or less. Said premises being known as street No. 427 Cherry Street.—Dated New York, November 6th, 1897.

PORTE V. RANSOM, Referee.

WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City.

The sale of the above-mentioned premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, December 21st, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

PORTE V. RANSOM, Referee.

WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City.

d1-2aw3wF&M

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—THE SAVINGS BANK OF UTICA, plaintiff, against CAROLINE W. L. WEINSTOCK et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 21st day of August, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the seventeenth day of November, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by Richard V. Harnett, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those four lots, with the buildings thereon, lying and being in the City of New York, and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the south side of One Hundred and Fourth Street, distant one hundred and thirteen feet eastwardly from the southeast corner of One Hundred and Fourth Street and First Avenue; thence running southerly, and parallel with First Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches to the middle of the block; thence easterly, at right angles, one hundred feet; thence northerly, at right angles, one hundred feet eleven inches to One Hundred and Fourth Street; thence westerly, along the same, one hundred feet to the place of beginning; together with the appurtenances; being the same premises conveyed to the defendant, Caroline W. L. Weinstock, by Charles W. Dayton, referee, by deed dated the 16th day of May, 1893.—Dated New York, October 22d, 1897. LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to November 24th, 1897, at same time and place.—Dated New York, November 17, 1897. LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to December 1st, 1897, at same time and place.—Dated New York, November 24th, 1897.

LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to December 15th, 1897, at same time and place.—Dated New York, December 1st, 1897.

LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

d3-2aw2wF&M

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—Second Judicial District.—In the matter of the application and petition of MICHAEL T. DALY, as Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, under Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893, to acquire certain real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.—Carmel-Lake, Gleneida, Putnam County.

Public notice is hereby given that the second separate report of Richard H. Clarke, Charles T. Dunning, and Hart Curry, (who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter by an order of this Court, made at a Special Term thereof, held at the Court House in White Plains, Westchester County, December 5, 1893,) dated November 11, 1897, was filed in the Westchester County Clerk's Office November 12, 1897, and that a copy thereof was filed in the Putnam County Clerk's Office November 17, 1897; that the parcels covered by said report are Parcels Nos. 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 22, 24, 26, 31, 34, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 44, 48, 59, 60, 61, 62.

Notice is further given that an application will be made to confirm the said report at a Special Term of said Court to be held at its Chambers in the City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, on the 18th day of December, 1897, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.—Dated November 18th, 1897. FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application and petition of MICHAEL T. DALY, as Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, under Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893, to acquire certain real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.—Motion to confirm second separate report.—Mount Kisco, Westchester County.

Public notice is hereby given that the second separate report of David W. Travis, William H. Wright, and John Connelly, (who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter by an order of this Court, made at a Special Term thereof, held at the Court House in White Plains, Westchester County, on the 11th day of November, 1893, which order was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of Westchester County on the 13th day of November, 1893,) dated November 11, 1897, and filed in the Westchester County Clerk's Office November 12, 1897, that the parcels covered by said report are Parcels Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 33, 34, 35, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 89, 90, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, and the claims of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company.

Notice is further given that an application will be made to confirm the said report, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at its Chambers, in the City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, on the 18th day of December, 1897, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.—Dated November 18, 1897. FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City. n19-1aw5wF

SUPREME COURT—Second Judicial District.—In the matter of the application and petition of Michael T. Daly, as Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, under Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893, to acquire certain real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.

BREWSTER, PUTNAM COUNTY.

Public notice is hereby given that the sixth separate report of Daniel W. Guernsey, James W. Hinkley, and Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., (who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter by an order of this court, made at a Special Term thereof, held at the Court House in White Plains, Westchester County, July 22, 1893,) dated September 27, 1897, was filed in the Westchester County Clerk's office September 27, 1897, and that a copy thereof was filed in the Putnam County Clerk's office on the same day; that the parcels covered by said report are Parcels Nos. 22, 26, 28, 32, 33, 34, 37, 42, 45, 46, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 67, 96, 98, 100, 101, and 104.

Notice is further given that an application will be made to confirm the said report at a Special Term of said court to be held at the Court House, in the City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, on the 8th day of January, 1898, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Dated December 8, 1897.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New York.

d10-1aw5wF

Finance Department, Bureau for the Collection of Taxes, No. 57 Chambers Street, (Stewart Building,) New York, December 2, 1897.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The Receiver of Taxes of the City of New York hereby gives notice to all persons who have omitted to pay their taxes for the year 1897, to pay the same to him at his office on or before the first day of January, 1898, as provided by section 846 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

Upon any such tax remaining unpaid after the first day of December, 1897, one per centum will be charged, received, and collected in addition to the amount thereof; and upon such tax remaining unpaid on the first day of January, 1898, interest will be charged, received, and collected upon the amount thereof at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated from the first day of October, 1897, on which day the assessment rolls and warrants for the Taxes of 1897 were delivered to the said Receiver of Taxes, to the date of payment, pursuant to section 843 of said act.

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—ROBERT W. VAN WYCK and LUCY ADELAIDE VAN WYCK, his wife, plaintiffs, against CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Martha E. Van Wyck, Henry L. Van Wyck, son of Henry L. Van Wyck, deceased; Frederick Van Wyck and Maria Louisa Van Wyck, his wife; Stephen Van Wyck, Martha E. White, Florence Van Wyck; Henry L. Van Wyck, Charles B. Van Wyck, George W. Blunt and Martha E. Van Wyck, as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Henry L. Van Wyck, deceased; Lawrence Van Wyck, Mary Jane Elsworth, Giraud Elsworth, Sarah Catharine Hewlett, Edeliza Wheeler, John H. Van Wyck, William E. Van Wyck, Mary Louise Elsworth, Kate Frances Elsworth, Sarah A. Elsworth, Jennie V. W. Elsworth, Edward C. Elsworth, Flora B. Elsworth, Cornelia Van Wyck, Henry L. Van Wyck, son of Stephen Van Wyck, the younger, deceased, and Kate Alice Van Wyck, his wife; Eveline Van Wyck, Margaretta Craft, Francis Van Wyck, and Elizabeth Van Wyck, his wife; Sarah H. Kneeland, John White, son of said Martha E. White, the name "John" being fictitious, the real Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiffs; George W. Blunt, Nathaniel Blunt, and Isabel Blunt, the children of Catharine Blunt, the deceased wife of said George W. Blunt, the name "Isabel" being fictitious, the real Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiffs; John Van Wyck, James Van Wyck, and Mary Van Wyck, the children of said Frederick Van Wyck, the said names "John," "James," and "Mary," being fictitious, the real Christian names of said defendants being unknown to plaintiffs; George T. Hewlett and Charles B. Van Wyck, as executors of the last will and testament of Sarah Hewlett, deceased; Lawrence Van Wyck and John H. Van Wyck, as executors of the last will and testament of John T. Van Wyck, deceased; Mary Jane Elsworth, as executrix of the last will and testament of Hewlett Van Wyck, deceased; Charles B. Van Wyck, as administrator of Margaretta Van Wyck, deceased, defendants.—Trial desired to be had in the City and County of New York.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. —Dated July 2nd, 1897.

J. ORLANDO HARRISSON, Plaintiffs' Attorney,

Office and Post Office address, No. 291 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendants, Henry L. Van Wyck, son of Henry L. Van Wyck, deceased; Henry L. Van Wyck, as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of Henry L. Van Wyck, deceased; Henry L. Van Wyck, son of Stephen Van Wyck, the younger, deceased, and Kate Alice Van Wyck, his wife, and Nathaniel Blunt: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 11th day of November, 1897, and filed November 11th, 1897, with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City and County of New York, in said State. Said complaint having been filed in said Clerk's office on July 7th, 1897.—Dated New York, November 11th, 1897.

J. ORLANDO HARRISSON, Plaintiffs' Attorney,

Office and Post Office address, No. 291 Broadway, New York City, N. Y. n12-1aw6wF

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—JAMES H. ROWE, plaintiff, against MARY JANE ROWE, defendant.—Plaintiff desires trial in the City and County of New York.—Action for divorce.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within 20 (twenty) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., Aug. 2d, 1897.

HENRY B. WESSELMAN,

Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, No. 150 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

To Mary Jane Rowe: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, Judge of the Supreme Court of New York, dated the eighth day of December, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City of New York.

HENRY B. WESSELMAN,

Plaintiff's Attorney, 150 Broadway, N. Y. City. d10-1aw6wF

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—Between CHARLES T. D. CREWS, complainant, and THE UNITED STATES CAR COMPANY, defendant.—Notice is hereby given that the above-named Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey has, by order entered in this cause on November 24th, 1897, ordered that the creditors of the said The United States Car Company do present to the undersigned receivers appointed in this cause and prove before them under oath or affirmation, to the satisfaction of the said receivers, their several claims and demands against the said company within three months from the date of said order or that they be barred from participating in the distribution of the assets of the corporation. Creditors of the said corporation are therefore notified to come in before the undersigned receivers and prove their claims and demands as in said order directed.—Dated December 9, 1897.

WILLIAM C. LANE,
FLAVEL McGEE,
Receivers of The United States Car Company,
No. 1 Exchange Place,
d10-1aw4wF Jersey City, N. J.

WINTER RESORTS.

Why Go South?

SAVE RAILROAD FARES.
SAVE FATIGUE.

THE LAKEWOOD,

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

AMONG THE PINES.

Balmy Air and Tonic Air.

FINEST WINTER HOTEL IN THE NORTH.

Glass inclosed piazzas, one-third of a mile long, filled with tropical plants. Music daily in Sun Parlors. Purest drinking water from our Artesian well seven hundred feet deep, and equal to Poland Water, is used throughout the hotel for all purposes.

A New Bathing Establishment, built at enormous expense for the application of Hydrotherapy (the famous water cure) as practiced by Prof. Erb of Heidelberg, and Prof. Charcot of Paris, will be opened in the hotel about January 1st. This department will be under the exclusive care of the physician of the hotel.

Address T. F. SILLECK, Lessee, (of Oriental and Manhattan Beach Hotels.)

THOMASVILLE, GA.

PINEY WOODS HOTEL

Annex open for guests Dec. 15.

Hotel opens early in January.

All modern improvements; good roads and drives; golf links, bicycle paths, quail shooting, etc. For circular and information address H. S. Denison, Plaza Hotel, N. Y. City, or WM. E. DAVIES, Thomasville, Ga.

MILLBROOK INN

Millbrook, Dutchess Co., New York.

WILL REMAIN OPEN THIS WINTER.

A lovely spot for a Winter's sojourn. Arrangements can now be made for any length of time.

THOMAS WETHERAL, Manager.

Lakewood, New Jersey.

LAUREL HOUSE.

Open from October 1st to June 1st.

DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.

Circulars of FRED H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Building, Madison Square.

INSTRUCTION.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n. Both sexes. 58th year. Healthful. Beautiful. 18 teachers, 12 courses. $260 a year. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address THOMAS HANLON, D. D., President.

ELOCUTIONARY INSTRUCTION.

The speaking voice trained and developed, all defects of speech corrected, and gesticulation thoroughly taught. Special courses for Ministers and Lawyers. EDWIN GORDON LAWRENCE, author of "Simplified Elocution," 106 West 42d St.

Berlitz School of Languages Madison Sq., (25th St. & B'way) N. Y.; 75 Court St., B'klyn; branches in other cities. Best Teachers, best method, moderate terms. Class or private.

THE MISSES WREAKS,
12 EAST 73D STREET,
Thoroughly Graded School for Girls.
Kindergarten under Mrs. E. Schwedler Barnes.

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 & 14 EAST 49TH ST.

Classes and private lessons. Men's class commences Dec. 6th. Dodworth's new minuet.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ON WEEKLY PAYMENTS—Fine DIAMONDS, Watches; no trash. Call or address Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane, Room 52. All goods guaranteed.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young girl as chambermaid and assist with waiting; neat and willing; best personal city reference. 146 West 52d St., 3d floor; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young woman as chambermaid and waitress in small private family; references. 505 West 46th St., McSweeny's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent chambermaid; willing and obliging; good reference. 452 West 50th St., Hefferon's bell.

Cooks.

COOK.—By young woman as excellent cook in a private family; best city reference; wages, $30 to $35; would go a short distance out of town. Y. Z., 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By competent cook in private family; makes all kinds of desserts; good baker; fancy and plain cooking; best personal reference. 127 West 46th St.

COOK.—By a neat young Englishwoman; lately landed; excellent cook; English references. 75 West 11th St.

COOK, &c.—By a competent woman as good cook and laundress; nice baker; good city reference; no cards. 224 East 29th St.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable young woman as good cook and laundress; city or country; good reference. 423 West 42d St.

COOK, &c.—By a first-class cook; soups, meats, entrées, desserts; would do housekeeping. Ring twice, 241 East 29th St.

COOK.—By young woman as good cook in private family; reference. 452 West 50th St., Hefferon's bell.

COOK.—By good cook; understands family cooking; has 3 years' city references from last employer. 80 West 47th St., Miller's bell.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a refined, experienced woman as managing housekeeper, or care of invalid; references exchanged. E. R. S., P. O. Station F, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—By girl to do housework, cook, wash, or iron; private family; references. 783 7th Av., second floor.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a refined North German; speaks English and French; as lady's maid or growing children; good seamstress and packer; best references. Maid, 216 East 83d St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By reliable young woman as first-class laundress; willing to assist in upstairs work; good city reference. 585 West 51st St., ring once.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant, North of Ireland, as experienced infant's or child's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. Hetherington, 707 Columbus Av.

NURSE.—By a certificated sick nurse; disengaged; terms moderate. 110 Clinton Place.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a thoroughly competent seamstress; does all kinds of family sewing; also finishing and repairing dresses. Mrs. Hood, 257 West 42d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—Coachman and gardener; wife cook and laundress; ten years' at last place; country. H., 530 6th Av.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN or USEFUL MAN.—26; wait on table; clean silver; gentleman's clothes; attend furnace and be generally useful; four years' personal city references. Henry, 530 6th Av.

Waiters.

WAITER.—By colored man as waiter in private family; good city reference. George Matthews, 2 West 45th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—HENRY BISCHOFF and WILLIAM J. BECKER, plaintiffs, against PAUL GROND, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. —Dated N. Y., Nov. 15th, 1897.

STRALEY, HASBROUCK & SCHLOEDER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, 280 Broadway, New York City.

To Paul Grond, defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Honorable Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 7th day of December, 1897, and on that day filed with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York.—Dated N. Y., Dec. 7th, 1897.

STRALEY, HASBROUCK & SCHLOEDER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, 280 Broadway, New York City. d10-1aw6wTh

WAGES IN COTTON MILLS

Explanation of the Reduction Ordered by the Manufacturers of Fall River.

DUE TO SOUTHERN COMPETITION

Talk with the Treasurer of a Fall River Corporation—Figures Which Indicate to Him the Beginning of Serious Trouble.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—Although Boston is the centre of cotton mill business of New England, the men prominently connected with the trade had little to say to-day for publication concerning the action of the Fall River manufacturers in voting to reduce wages, beginning Jan. 1.

The Treasurer of one of the Fall River mills, who was willing to discuss the matter at some length, said he regarded this cut as the beginning of a serious time, not only for the Fall River print mills, but for all the cotton mills, both there and throughout the State, and to a certain extent throughout New England.

The key to the whole situation, he said, was the relative cheapness of Southern labor, which could not be better shown than by the fact that it costs a mill in Georgia or North Carolina 3½ cents to produce a pound of material that in New England would cost 6 cents.

With this fact in mind it was evident, he said, that the cut of 10 per cent. would not help matters much, and the only thing that would do any good at present would be a radical cut of say twenty or twenty-five per cent. This inevitably would bring on a strike. The cut of ten or eleven per cent. probably would not cause a strike, as the operatives were well acquainted with the conditions, and knew that a reduction of some kind was necessary. Even this proposed cut would still leave a difference of about twenty-five per cent. in the cost of labor in favor of the Southern mills; too great a difference to struggle against successfully.

In the first place, the Southern mills had every natural advantage; they had cheaper cotton and less burdensome taxation. Some of the big mills in Fall River, for instance, had a yearly payment of $10,000, $15,000, and even $20,000 in taxes to make, whereas in Georgia and North Carolina, the mills in many instances were exempted from taxation for ten or twelve years.

It was in labor, however, that the great difference lay, for the labor in the South was as good as the Northern labor, and, taken as a whole, was about 33 per cent. cheaper. The Southern laborers had had about ten years' training in mills started by experienced cotton manufacturers and run under their supervision, and the operatives tended as many machines and turned out just as good work as would operatives in the best New England mills.

Another great advantage that the Southern mills had was in not being hampered by legislation. In Massachusetts the hours of labor were limited to fifty-eight a week, while in the South they were unlimited. This difference of itself was enough to work heavily against the New England mills, and this was shown plainly by the fact that from the mills of Maine, New Hampshire, and other New England States where they had sixty-hour laws, there had been no complaint, while the Fall River mills had been suffering severely.

The only hope for the New England mills, according to the Fall River official, was either in an improvement in the print cloth market or in a general evening-up of conditions between the North and South.

ISLIP LIQUOR MAN CONVICTED.

John A. Wahlfarth Sold Too Near the Manhattan State Hospital.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—Commissioner Lyman was to-day notified of the conviction of John A. Wahlfarth of Central Islip for violating the liquor tax law by selling liquor within half a mile of the Manhattan State Hospital.

It was contended on behalf of Wahlfarth, that having been granted a liquor tax certificate by the Suffolk County Treasurer upon an application in which he stated that he intended to traffic in liquor within the prohibited distance of the hospital, he could not be convicted for selling liquor under such certificate.

ALBERT H. SMITH PARDONED.

He Was Convicted of Forgery and Sentenced to Seventeen Years.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—Gov. Black to-day granted pardon to Albert H. Smith, who was convicted on Dec. 3, 1890, in New York of the crime of forgery in the first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison for seventeen years.

Smith was a member of the firm of Mills, Robeson & Smith, stock brokers. By a series of forgeries he defrauded his partners of over $300,000, causing their financial ruin. A large number of the most prominent citizens of Brooklyn asked for the pardon, and it was earnestly recommended by Austin Lathrop, Superintendent of Prisons, and by the officers of Sing Sing. The Judge who sentenced Smith and the District Attorney were also favorable to clemency.

ALLEGED FORGER'S SUICIDE.

Pennsylvanian Shoots Himself Rather than Submit to Arrest.

MYERSTOWN, Penn., Dec. 9.—Luther L. Miller, a prominent business man of Myerstown, committed suicide last night rather than submit to arrest and face a charge of forgery.

Miller was accused of having forged the name of Henry B. Loose of Myerstown as indorser to a note of $65. A constable went to Miller's residence last night to arrest the alleged forger.

Miller, after signifying his intention of accompanying the officer to Lebanon, asked permission to go up stairs for a moment. He had been absent only a short time when the report of a revolver was heard. Miller had shot himself dead.

Fitzsimons Succeeds Van Wyck.

At a meeting of the Judges of the City Court yesterday Judge James Fitzsimons was elected Chief Judge of the court in place of Robert A. Van Wyck, the Mayor-elect, who resigned last week.

DRY GOODS.

STERLING SILVER GOODS AT PRICES LOWer than ever! Manicure pieces, paper cutters, heavy handles, 10c; very large handles, 29c, worth 48c; extra large and heavy patterns, 47c, worth, 98c. JAMMES, 909 Broadway.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

34TH ST., 27 WEST.—Handsome large sunny rooms; excellent board; references.

44TH ST., 218 WEST.—Well furnished, comfortable rooms; parlor dining room; table board; references.

208 EAST 39TH ST.—Pleasant heated rooms; all conveniences; private house; terms moderate.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

64TH ST., 145 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private family; gentleman; breakfast optional; references.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY, grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

MEDICAL.

DR. CONRAD'S SANITARIUM.—Scientific skillful treatment of all diseases and irregularities of women. 117 West 47th St. Hours, 9 to 9.

LADIES NEEDING AN EXPERT SPECIALIST consult Dr. and Mme. SELDEN CROWE, graduated 1857. Office, 217 West 42d St., near B'way.

WORK OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

Priests Who Have Charge of Them Discuss Their Relation to the State Census.

A DEFINITE PLACE IN IT ASKED

Committee Named to Call on the Superintendent of Public Instruction—Some Statistics of the Institutions.

An important meeting of Roman Catholic priests, who have charge of church schools, was held yesterday at St. Joseph's Rectory, in Sixth Avenue, to consider various matters connected with their schools and in particular to take action with regard to the school census now being taken up in this city by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Among the city rectors present were Fathers Charles McCready, T. Early, Neil McKinnon, W. McCormack, A. Kessler, Charles Colton, J. McGean, M. J. Lavelle, James Dougherty, P. Tandy, Talbot Smith, and the Paulists Hughes and McMillan.

Dean O'Flynn of St. Joseph's presided. He called attention to the fact that the work done by the Catholic people in supporting a system of schools has so far received scant public recognition. During the last fifty years the work people of this city have built up a vast university of common schools, in which multitudes of citizens had received their elementary education. Yet rarely had the press or the public officials spoken a word of praise for this work. Mayor Strong was the first Mayor of the city to speak in its favor. He stated publicly that the Catholics and the Jews were doing more for education than any other class of the population.

"We may be partly to blame," said Father O'Flynn, "for the general indifference to the work of the church schools, for Catholics as a body are slow to let their friends know what they are doing for popular education. As an example of official indifference to the church schools, the action of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction two years ago was instructive. He was requested by the Mayor of this city and others to give the church schools a definite place in his census of all the schools. He declined, and lumped our figures with various others under the obscure title 'other schools.' If our figures had been insignificant, perhaps no fault could be found with this action. But when we consider merely the financial importance of the church schools on Manhattan Island alone, and when we also consider what these schools are doing to educate the children against the Socialism of the time, it seems only right that the public records should take account of the work in proper fashion as long as they take them at all. Here are the figures:

Boys attending church schools	17,337
Girls attending church schools	20,484
Total	37,821
Cost of maintaining schools yearly	$293,968
Interest on property	228,700
Total	$522,668
Value of school properties	$4,574,000

"In addition to these figures we can put down our academies and colleges educating 4,422 boys and girls. These figures are only for this city. In Brooklyn the church schools are educating 50,000 children. In the whole State there are in church schools 129,045 boys and girls, with over 10,000 in the academies and colleges. It does not seem fair, it seems really unjust, that these important figures should be lumped under the title 'other schools.' The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is now taking up the biennial census of the schools, and the city has appropriated $18,000 for the work. He should be asked to give the church schools a proper place in that census.

"It has been found that those church schools and academies which placed themselves under the Board of Regents have benefited very much by their connection with the University of the State of New York. That institution acts as a centre of uniformity for the schools, and gives them a high and practical standard of excellence. Many Directors have recommended incorporation under the Regents for all church schools, and I believe the church schools of Rochester are so incorporated. As the law and medical schools cannot be entered now unless the student has passed the Regents' examinations, it is important that our schools and academies should do much to prepare the children for these examinations. The place of the church school is now well defined in the scheme of popular education, and it will be more and more appreciated as its influence for good against the errors and extravagancies of socialism is felt by the community at large."

After Dean O'Flynn's address a long discussion took place on the matters which he had presented, and the sense of the meeting took the shape of two resolutions which were unanimously adopted, that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and ask him to give such place in his school census to the figures of the church schools that inquirers would be able to find them, and that it be recommended to the Directors of church schools that they recognize the value of incorporation under the Regents by placing their schools under their patronage. Fathers Lavelle, Colton, and McMillan were named as the committee to wait upon the State Superintendent.

Triple Number.

THE
REVIEW of BOOKS
and ART
OF
The New York Times.

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

Saturday, December 11.

Best of all Numbers.
A Great Literary Treat.

FEATURES:

SIGNED CONTRIBUTIONS:

Written especially for THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Automatic Authorship; A Protest.

By HARRY THURSTON PECK, Professor of Latin in Columbia University; Editor of Harper's Classical Dictionary; Editor of "The Bookman," and author of "The Personal Equation."

Mr. Stedman's Poetry, Old and New.

By HAMILTON W. MABIE, author of "My Study Fire," &c., Associate Editor of "The Outlook."

Rudyard Kipling; An Appreciation.

By BARRETT WENDELL, Assistant Professor of English at Harvard, author of "William Shakespeare: A Study in Elizabethan Literature," "The Duchess Emilia, a Romance," &c., and American Correspondent of "Literature."

American Interest in American History.

By NOAH BROOKS, author of "Abraham Lincoln and the Downfall of American Slavery," "American Statesmen," &c.

Legends of Aix and of Grim Miolan.

By Mrs. SHERWOOD, author of "An Epistle to Posterity," &c.

The Model Novel and the Modern Novel.

By GEORGE PARSONS LATHROP, author of "A Study of Hawthorne," &c.

Walt Whitman; An Appreciation.

By CHARLES DE KAY, author of "The Life and Works of J. L. Barye, Sculptor."

Oriental Art and the Costliest of Books.

By Dr. S. W. BUSHELL, author of the Walters book on "Oriental Ceramic Art," and Physician to the British Legation in Peking.

LISTS OF NEW BOOKS:

NEARLY 1,000 TITLES, classified, with authors' and publishers' names, prices, &c.—An exhaustive and convenient guide to the Holiday publications and the most complete yet published. Indispensable to buyers still in the dark.

PICTURE SALES IN NEW YORK.

A Retrospective History, obtained from C. L. Beaumont, Samuel P. Avery, and S. P. Avery, Jr.—An important record, embracing nearly 100 years, with prices and other interesting facts.

OTHER LEADING FEATURES:

Audubon's Journal, Now First Published.

An extended review, with extracts from advance sheets.

The Sinister Side of Napoleon Shown in His Suppressed Letters.

Second series of extracts from advance sheets.

Authors at Home. VI.

Dr. Henry van Dyke, in East Thirty-seventh Street—His Workshop and Working Ways.

Gen. George G. Meade.

His military career, as set forth in an elaborate new biography of him.

Some of the Newest Books.

Brief reviews of a large number, with more elaborate notices of Stockton's "Great Stone of Sardis," and Miss Scidmore's "Java, the Garden of the East."

The Editorial Page,

With a leading article in praise of books as gifts, will be printed; others on a Daudet for the French Academy; latest papyrus finds and notes of recent events.

Other Topics

Will include the Week in the Art World, Magazine Features, topics out of books, news and gossip of authors, books, art, and artists.

IN THIS NUMBER will be reached, it is believed, the high-water mark of enlightened journalism applied to the world of books and art.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THREAT OF INSURANCE WAR.

Plate Glass Association Said to be Contemplating a Cut Against the Ætna.

It was reported yesterday that the association now practically controlling the plate-glass insurance business of the country will immediately cut the rates on this class of insurance. A threat has been made for some time, it was said, to cut rates unless the Aetna Life and Fire Insurance Company, which has lately gone into plate-glass insurance, would join the association. As it has declined to accept the invitation to become part of the combine, insurance men say that a cut in plate-glass rates will at once be made throughout the Union.

The association now consists of the Metropolitan, the Fidelity and Casualty, the New York, the Lloyds, and other plate-glass companies. An insurance man said yesterday that the real cause of trouble is that these companies have been allowing a broker's commission of 25 per cent., while the Aetna allows a commission of 30 per cent. The association companies, however, it was said, pay their 'solicitors' a salary and allow them to rebate their 25 per cent. commissions in order to get business. The Aetna's brokers, by getting a commission of 30 per cent., can also make a rebate.

As soon as the latter company entered the plate-glass business an invitation was sent to it, it is said, to enter the association. This it declined to accept. An intimation was then conveyed to it that if it did not come in and work on a common basis rates would be cut at once. To this it is said the Aetna replied that if the association cut rates it would be met on equal ground.

The Plate-Glass Insurance Association will meet to-morrow morning in the office of the Fidelity and Casualty Company. It will then be decided whether "open" or cut rates will be made. Besides the Aetna there are one or two concerns that compete with what are known as the "compact" or association companies.

FIRE INSURANCE IN KANSAS.

Explanation Made by the Western Examiner Now Here.

Judge Foote, special examiner for Webb McNall, the Kansas Insurance Superintendent, who is in New York to verify the statements of the leading fire insurance companies doing business in Kansas, said yesterday in regard to his mission here that both he and his department had been misunderstood in the East.

The Kansas department, he said, had sent him to New York solely in the interests of the assured, and that his expenses, which have to be paid by the companies examined, were moderate, being $25 a day and expenses. He accounted for the general disposition to criticise the Kansas department, on the ground that it was doing its utmost to protect the citizens of that State from the aggressive policy of many large insurance corporations, especially in the method of some in resisting the settlement of legitimate losses.

Insurance Notes.

The Directors of the Northern Assurance Company of London have declared an ad interim dividend of $5 per share.

The State Fire Insurance Company of Liverpool has deposited $200,000 with the State Treasurer of Connecticut, preliminary to beginning business in the United States.

The Iowa Insurance Department has just adopted a new standard form of policy for all fire companies doing business in that State. The new policy is based largely on the New York standard form.

A motion before Judge Truax, in the Supreme Court, Special Term, Part I., by Attorney General Hancock, for an inquiry into the voluntary dissolution of the Fire Association of New York and the removal of R. A. Loewenthal as receiver, was postponed by an agreement of counsel.

INCREASED THEIR SALARIES.

The Ununiformed Employes of the Fire Department Are Remembered.

A number of the ununiformed employes of the Fire Department received substantial increases in their salaries yesterday at the meeting of the Fire Commissioners. Among them were Superintendent Smith of the Fire Alarm Telegraph Bureau and Chief Inspector Alexander Henderson, who received an increase of $500 a year each; Operators C. Jones, J. M. Jones, and Philip Ahearn from $1,380 to $1,500, and Assistant Operator Boutom, who was made an operator, with a salary of $1,380. There were also minor increases for other employes varying from $15 to $100.

The members of the uniformed force were granted permission to sell tickets for the benefit and testimonial to be given in honor of the late Lieut. Rothenhausler, and which will take place at the Murray Hill Theatre Dec. 14. The proceeds go to the widow and four children of the dead man.

Held for Passing Bad Checks.

Max Rosenberg of 454 West Twenty-second Street was held in $1,000 bail on two charges of passing worthless checks preferred against him by Julius Jungman, a druggist of Third Avenue and Sixty-first Street, and Liberato Pasterini, a restaurant keeper of 1,140 Third Avenue. Jungman said he cashed a bad check for $21 for Rosenberg, while Pasterini holds a check for $10 which he says is worthless. Rosenberg is said to have inherited a large fortune about six years ago, which is now spent.

Candy Kettle Explodes; Two Hurt.

By the explosion of a large kettle used in making candy yesterday, Louis Vorachi of 109 Sullivan Street and Barcolino Cordino of 409 West Broadway were badly burned about the face and hands, while working on the fourth floor of Edward Smith's candy factory, at 154 Greenwich Street. Vorachi was severely injured and removed to Bellevue Hospital. Cordino had his wounds dressed and went to his home.

BLACKMAIL CASE HEARING

Turnbull's Mother-in-Law Tells of His Dealings with W. E. Gould.

TEIXEIRA'S AGENT TESTIFIES

He Says He Gave an Emphatic Warning to Turnbull—Consul General in Court—The Case Goes Over to Dec. 28.

The Spanish Consul General was again present at the continuation of the hearing of the case against William B. Turnbull and William E. Gould, charged with attempting to blackmail Senhor Teixeira, which was held before Magistrate Meade, in the Centre Street Police Court, yesterday. It was evidently the interesting testimony that had been given concerning him which attracted him.

Senhor Teixeira was present, and spent most of the time talking in Spanish to a young priest. The witnesses were Detective Sergeant Valiely, Turnbull, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Hill, who had a large fund of information relating to the dealings between Turnbull and Gould. She told of Gould's visits to her son-in-law's house.

She said she had heard Turnbull tell Gould of the visit of Senhor Teixeira's representative, and Gould had laughed and said: "He's badly frightened. He'll come down heavy." She had heard Gould say to Turnbull: "Take the offer by all means. I don't believe in jeopardizing a large matter for a smaller one." Again, on Dec. 2, as Gould was leaving the house, she heard Turnbull call after him: "Will, bring me those papers." The next morning she discovered typewritten papers belonging to her son-in-law lying on a table.

She was about to testify to the contents of the letter Gould sent by the cabman to Turnbull, but Gould's attorney stopped her, and his objection was sustained.

When Turnbull was put on the stand the fact was brought to light that he was, not long ago, Assistant Secretary of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Young Men's Christian Association.

"You were discharged from that position for dishonesty, weren't you?" asked Gould's counsel.

"I was not," said Turnbull, emphatically.

"Did you ever assume the title of Count?" he was asked.

"I never did; no, Sir," he replied.

"Have you been led to believe by anybody that you would be dealt with leniently as a result of your testimony in this case?"

"No, Sir; nobody at all."

Thomas O'Connell, Teixeira's agent, described his visit to Turnbull's house. "When I was ushered into the house," he said, "Turnbull was standing in his shirtsleeves. He told me he was glad to see me on the subject, and was glad Mr. Teixeira had attended to it so promptly. He said, 'Before going into this discussion, I want to impress on you who I am. I am the only living relative of the father of our country, George Washington.' I edged around to the rear of him to satisfy myself that there was no gun in his hip pocket. On discovering that there was not, I became bolder. I thought he was a dangerous crank.

"Then he told me that he was once a nobleman himself in a strange country. Some one had blackmailed him, and so he had sympathy with Mr. Teixeira. He said he wanted to help him.

"He said that he had no doubt that we could compromise the case; that he as an individual was entirely out of it, and that the money must be given to his friend. He said Mr. Teixeira might make him a present if he wished.

"I told him that he appeared to be a sane man, and that he was evidently a blackmailer. Then he got scared, and began to tremble. His mother-in-law came in. I told him that if he continued to annoy Mr. Teixeira I would put the matter in the hands of the police."

Magistrate Meade adjourned the hearing to Dec. 28, in Jefferson Market Court.

ALLOTTING CITY MONEY.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment Gives Various Sums to Departments and Institutions.

At the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday the Department of Correction received $488,100. The estimate for inspection of dependent children in hospitals was cut down from $25,000 to $11,250.

The Charities Department got $1,364,606. Of this amount Bellevue Hospital received $105,602, an increase of $28,962 over last year. The main increase was due to the substitution of paid help in the hospital for persons from the workhouse and convalescents as attendants in the wards.

An increase in salary of $50 a year each was given to the supervising nurses in Gouverneur, Harlem, and Fordham Hospitals. A request had been made by the Commissioners for an increase in their salaries from $750 to $900. In asking for this, Dr. Stephen Smith, President of the board, said that the present low salaries given to these women were a disgrace to the city.

Mrs. Francis M. Scott, wife of the Corporation Counsel, appeared and asked for $5,800 for the Bellevue Training School for Nurses. She got $5,000. Corporation Counsel Scott listened attentively to his wife's arguments.

"How do you explain this difference in salaries asked for for nurses," asked he, after referring to separate items for nurses at $144 and at $180 a year, respectively. Mrs. Scott explained that those getting the larger salary were compelled to live outside the dormitory at the school.

The Metropolitan Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, got $24,834, the same as last year, notwithstanding a strong plea for more money by the Commissioners.

Commissioner Waring of the Department of Street Cleaning asked for an increase of $345,000 over last year. He received his last year's appropriation, and was told to go to the new Board of Estimate if he still wanted more.

"Well, I'll take what I can get," said he. "It won't make a great deal of difference to me personally next year."

CITY'S LOWEST DEATH RATE.

President Wilson's Report to Mayor Strong.

President Wilson of the Health Board sent the following report to Mayor Strong yesterday:

As the death rate of a city is an important indication of its sanitary condition, I am sure you will be pleased to know that the death rate during the eleven months ending Dec. 1, 1897, is less than for the same period in any year in the history of the city. The deaths reported and the death rate for the period since 1891 are as follows:

Year.	Deaths Reported Jan. 1 to Dec. 1.	Death Rate.
1891	39,925	26.24
1892	41,113	26.26
1893	40,959	25.41
1894	38,123	22.99
1895	40,135	23.30
1896	38,803	21.89
1897	35,794	19.62

Mrs. Lathrop's Charity Enterprise.

Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop wishes to state that she has never sent, and does not intend to send, any collectors for personal solicitation of donations for her charitable undertaking. She has reason to fear that her name and effort have been used by persons not authorized to ask aid for her little hospital. Mrs. Lathrop does not authorize the giving of any entertainment for her work which would obtain money by subscription for tickets, several attempts of this sort having been unsatisfactory in every way, with the exception of one brilliant little concert. She has therefore decided to obtain the funds donated to her charity only through gifts sent to her directly at 668 Water Street or to the Rev. M. J. Lavelle, the rectory, St. Patrick's Cathedral, or to the newspapers in which her appeals for help appear.

New Officials Sworn In.

Sheriff-elect Thomas J. Dunn, the new County Clerk William Sohmer, and Coroner-elect Hart yesterday took the oath of office, which was administered by Justice Dugro of the Supreme Court.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The New York State Chemist says
ROYAL is superior to every other baking powder.

ELEVATED TRAINS CRASH

Second Avenue Engine and Car Telescoped at One Hundred and Second Street.

THREE HURT, MANY SHAKEN UP

Accident Caused by Dense Fog and Slippery Rails—Fireman of Rear Train Jumps—Passengers Climb Through Windows in Fright.

Three men were seriously injured and many other persons badly shaken up in a rear-end collision of two elevated railroad trains at the One Hundred and Second Street station of the Second Avenue road. The injured are Timothy Sullivan, a passenger, of 302 East One Hundred and Second Street; William H. Masterson, fireman of the rear train, 335 East Sixty-ninth Street, and Joseph O'Brien, a passenger, of 447 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street.

It was shortly before 7 o'clock in the morning, while the fog was so dense that it was impossible to distinguish an object a few feet away, that a train filled with passengers pulled up at the One Hundred and Second Street Station. Immediately behind it was another train, carrying a large crowd, in charge of Engineer William L. Dunn. So thick was the mist between the two trains that neither the passengers on the rear car of the forward train, nor the engineer and fireman of the rear train could see how close they were together until within three feet of each other. Masterson, the fireman, then realized that a collision was inevitable, and jumped from his cab, sustaining several severe scalp wounds.

Engineer Dunn immediately reversed his lever, but it was too late, and barely a second later his engine crashed into the rear car of the forward train, telescoping it fully five feet. The rear platform was smashed and the wood and iron work crushed into bits. Instantly a panic ensued.

Passengers were thrown from their seats, while those standing in the aisles and hanging on to the straps fell in a heap. Women screamed and men madly rushed for the front doors. Some did not even wait to get at the door, but clambered through broken windows, cutting their hands and faces.

In the belief that many persons were injured, hurry calls for ambulances were sent in every direction, a fire alarm was turned in, and the police stations at East One Hundred and Fourth Street and East Eighty-eighth Street were notified. The police quickly arrived, and lent as much assistance as the confusion which they met would permit. Fireman Masterson was partially wedged in the wrecked engine. He was taken out unconscious, but quickly revived, and was removed to the Harlem Hospital. The other two men were attended by ambulance surgeons and sent home.

The passengers finally realized that no serious injury had been done, and the panic subsided. Several passengers, however, would not remain on the train, and walked back on the tracks to the platform. The wrecked engine was side-tracked, and traffic was resumed shortly afterward.

The engineer of the rear train was arrested and taken to Yorkville Court, where he explained that the accident was due entirely to the fog and slippery rails caused by the dampness. A guard, he said, had been sent back to flag his train, but the guard heard a whistle blown by another engine, and, mistaking it for that of his own engine recalling him, went back and boarded his train.

The company will make an investigation.

COLLISION IN EIGHTH AVENUE.

Impact Was Slight, and Only One Man Was Hurt.

A slight collision between two elevated trains in Eighth Avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-first and One Hundred and Thirty-second Streets, occurred early yesterday morning on the north-bound track. A train, carrying a few passengers, and of which William Donaldson of 263 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, was engineer, was going along slowly. Ahead of this train was another, which was waiting for the station at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street to be cleared. Donaldson did not see this stalled train on account of the fog and ran into it, but the impact was slight.

John Sclarsky, a carpenter, sat in one of the cross seats, and the slight shock sent him forward, his forehead striking the arm of the seat in front and inflicting a slight scalp wound. He got out of the car, climbed down on the structure, and walked to the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street platform. An ambulance from the Manhattan Hospital was summoned, and Sclarsky's wound was dressed.

Ferryboat in the Wrong Slip.

During the fog yesterday, as the Pennsylvania ferryboat Cincinnati was groping her way to her landing at Cortlandt Street, she entered the wrong slip, and bumped into the New Jersey, which was still chained to the bridge. Both boats were crowded, but there was no alarm. The only damage done was that the Cincinnati's rudder post was knocked out of place.

RUMORS OF CONSOLIDATION.

Conference Held on the Proposition to Join Brooklyn Roads.

A conference was held in Wall Street yesterday afternoon between the interests of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. While no definite information would be given by any of the parties to the conference, it is understood that ex-Gov. Flower of the Rapid Transit and President Uhlmann of the Brooklyn Elevated were among those present. The object of the conference was to discuss the much-mooted question of consolidating the two concerns and giving Brooklyn a system of rapid transit.

The old idea of operating the elevated with electricity, the crossing of the bridge by the cars, and other questions which have always been side issues to the main one of consolidation were all reported to have been discussed again.

CONVICT TIRED OF LIFE.

Made a Rope from His Canvas Cot and Strangled Himself.

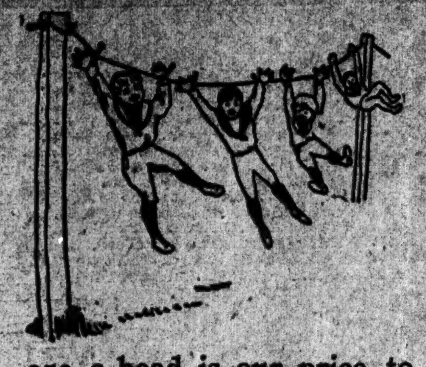
Michael Varney, fifty-four years old, a short-term prisoner in the Kings County Penitentiary, committed suicide in his cell yesterday morning. The act was carefully planned, and was consummated in a manner which showed that the old convict desired very much to die.

Varney untwined from the cot canvas enough cord to make a rope. One end he tied tightly around his neck and the other to the head of his cot, not higher than four feet from the floor. He then sat down, spreading out his feet, and remained in that position until he had strangled himself to death.

Varney was a privileged convict. He was sentenced in Brooklyn Nov. 11 to three months for vagrancy. The old man made himself very useful in the penitentiary, being a skillful carpenter. He was well behaved and of an amiable nature. All that is known of his past is that he was originally from Vermont. So far as is known, Varney had no friends or relatives. The body will be buried in Potter's Field.

A New Post Office Station.

A new sub-station will be established by the Post Office at One Hundred and Forty-first Street and Alexander Avenue on Jan. 1 for the sale of money orders and postal stationery. The new station will be No. 98.



25c. a head is our price, today, for covering your boys with caps—all sizes.

25c. ahead is what you'll be if you buy—they're our regular 50c. kind.

Any kind of suit or overcoat for any sort of occasion; for any sized man; for almost any sized purse.

We don't make to order, but we make to fit.

The only real safe way to buy patent leather shoes is to buy the best—our kind. $5, button or lace.

At night put your boy into something warm that he can't kick off—flannel pajamas.

Didn't know that we had them?

The usual and unusual things for boys—any age of boy, down to 3-year olds.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

FRENCH BOOKS AT BRENTANO'S
31 UNION SQUARE

LEGAL NOTES.

ASSESSMENT SET ASIDE.—The City of Mount Vernon was sued by George Keller to set aside an assessment for grading a street in front of premises belonging to him. It appeared that in the course of the grading a retaining wall was constructed within the street line in front of plaintiff's premises, and the referee before whom the case was tried expressly found that the entire cost of building this wall to the entire height of the street was included in the grading assessment against the land of the plaintiff. In other words, if the assessment should stand, the plaintiff would have to bear the whole cost of the wall from which it was obvious that other land owners upon the street must also derive some benefit. The Second Appellate Division has affirmed judgment given in favor of the plaintiff, holding that the expense of building the wall should be assessed according to the benefit received by all the property affected by such grading.

⁂

A CHARGE WHICH ALLOWS A JURY TO SPECULATE.—The complaint of Sidney Lake, as administrator, in an action brought to recover damages for the death of Richard T. Hargreaves, who, while in the employ of William F. Wendt, the defendant, was killed by the fall of a hoisting apparatus, alleged that the accident was caused by the breaking of a chain pulley which had for a long time prior to the accident been badly out of repair, to the knowledge of the defendant. The plaintiff's theory upon the trial was that the links of the chain were in such condition that when in the lowering of a load it reached a certain point it would slip, thus causing the load to drop for a few inches and be brought to with a jar, and that the repeated slipping so weakened the apparatus that, when the chain slipped upon the occasion of the accident, the apparatus was unable to resist the strain and fell. The jury, after their retirement, came back into court and asked the Court, "If we think that the hoist was in a defective and dangerous condition from any cause, at the time of the accident, can we find for the plaintiff?" To which the Court responded: "Yes, if you find that that was the cause of the injury, but if it was not, you should not." The Fourth Appellate Division has reversed judgment given on verdict for the plaintiff, holding, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Hardin, that the instruction of the Court was erroneous, as it was susceptible of being construed by the jury as authorizing them to find that the hoist was in a dangerous condition because of the existence of some fact or defect not specified in the complaint nor particularized in the evidence, and as allowing them to speculate as to the cause of the falling of the hoist.

⁂

UNDUE INFLUENCE IN PROCURING A WILL.—By his will, Herman Falk, who died in Brooklyn in 1893, left all his property, amounting to over $40,000, to his wife, Lena, with whom he had lived happily for twenty-four years. Lena about a year afterward married Martin Brunor. The following March she made a will giving him all her property, and, in case he did not survive her, it was to go to his son by a former marriage. A few months afterward she committed suicide by taking poison. In proceedings for the probate of her will, evidence was given that she was an unattractive, hardworking woman, fifty-three years old, in humble life, and had married her second husband after an acquaintance of two days, made through a matrimonial agency. He was her junior by about eleven years, and her superior in appearance and education, being an accomplished linguist and having a knowledge of metallurgy and electro-plating. Although asserting that his former wife was dead, he had procured a divorce from her, which was invalid for want of jurisdiction. Soon after the marriage he had driven from the house a favorite cousin of the testatrix, who was her only companion, and to whom, as stated in the will, she had intended to make some bequest. It also appeared that Brunor then entered on a course of brutal treatment, and by working on his wife's fears, and making use of a charge that she had destroyed the will of her former husband in order to obtain his property, exercised a controlling influence over her, as was shown from her letters to relatives. The Second Appellate Division reversed the decree of the Surrogate, who admitted the will to probate, holding, by Justice Hatch, that under the circumstances of the case, a trial should be had before a jury, to determine whether the will in question was freely and voluntarily made by the testatrix, or whether its execution was procured by fraud, coercion, or undue influence practiced upon her.

⁂

HUSBAND AND WIFE.—Marie Louise Van Vleck brought a suit in Buffalo for a limited divorce from her husband, George H. Van Vleck, upon the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment, and pending the action an order was granted requiring defendant to pay temporary alimony of $175 a month and $1,200 to plaintiff's attorneys. It appeared that the wife had made an agreement to compensate an attorney for conducting her action for separation by giving him certain percentages of such sums as should be awarded her for alimony. The Fourth Appellate Division has directed a reversal of the order, holding that the agreement was void as against public policy, and the order granting temporary alimony which authorized partial compliance with the terms of such agreement should be set aside, without prejudice, however, to a new application.

BEST & CO
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Fine Dress Suits
For Boys and Youths.

Evening Dresses
For Misses and Children.

Correct styles for all ages, from 4 to 18 years, at the lowest prices; also

Shoes, Neckwear,
Hosiery, Gloves, etc.,
to match.

Special attention is called to the assortment of Fancy Suits for small children, suitable for Dancing School, Parties, etc.

60-62 West 23d St.

COLLARS AND CUFFS
TRADE E. & W. MARK
THE BEST MADE

GRAF ALSO SHOT HIS MOTHER.

Held in $2,500 Bail, Though No Complaint Was Made Against Him.

When Richard E. Graf, the artist of 42 East Fourth Street, who shot his brother, Dr. Arnold Graf, at the apartment house at 1,420 Fifth Avenue, Wednesday night, was arraigned in the Harlem Police Court yesterday a statement was made by Dr. W. W. Taylor of 5 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street that the prisoner had also shot his mother on the same evening. The bullet shattered several of the bones in Mrs. Graf's ankle.

Both the mother and brother of the prisoner refused to make a complaint against him, but Magistrate Wentworth held him in $2,500 bail. Richard said that, becoming excited, he slapped his revolver on the table. His brother thought that he meant to shoot him and endeavored to get possession of the weapon. In the struggle the weapon was discharged. He declared he had no intention of shooting any one.

NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Coney Island and Brooklyn Road Will Elect It Dec. 22.

The stockholders of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad will meet on Dec. 22 to elect a Board of Directors. It is expected that there will be many changes in the Directory, on account of the virtual consolidation of this system with the Brooklyn City and Newtown. It is assumed that as the De Kalb Avenue line controls the Smith Street line, their interests will have the majority representation on the board.

It is rumored that President Heins of the Brooklyn City and Newtown will be made President of the Coney Island and Brooklyn, which is the operating road, and that President Sullivan of that road will be the general Superintendent.

The certificate of the lease was filed yesterday in Albany. The new management expects to effect a considerable saving in operating expenses.

NAVY YARD VERY WARLIKE.

Jack Tars Manoeuvre with Arms on Sea and Shore.

There was a very warlike appearance at the navy yard yesterday. The streets were crowded with marines and bluejackets with rifles and cartridge belts and in heavy marching order. They were from the several ships now at the yard, and were being drilled in riot and extended order drills.

For several hours they marched about the navy yard, forming hollow squares and firing noiseless shots at imaginary enemies.

Most of the ships' companies that took part in the drills were the apprentice boys recently sent to the several vessels from the training school at Newport.

While the drills on shore were in progress the boat crews of the ships were sent away in the cutters for boat drill. They sailed about the waters of the Wallabout Channel and in the river near the yard. The drill lasted about two hours, and was enjoyed by a number of persons who were visiting the yard. The recall flag was hoisted on the receiving ship Vermont, and within a few minutes after the signal had been run up the men returned to their ships and the yard again took on its usual quiet appearance.

Warships' Repairs Being Hurried.

While Admiral Sicard has received a letter from Secretary of the Navy Long to have the work of repairs and alterations to the vessels of his command made as quickly as possible, it will be several weeks before the ships will be ready for service. Some night work has been done in the shops at the yard, but it was stopped. Orders were sent from the Navy Department to have all overtime curtailed, and to allow the men in the various departments to work only the regular hours. The only work done after hours has been at the entrance to the new dry dock. Here the men work until about 7 o'clock. It is thought that the dock will be ready for service early in March, 1898.

First Court Aboard the Brooklyn.

Some of the men attached to the cruiser Brooklyn are being disciplined for petty offenses. Shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning one of the small guns on the vessel was fired and the union jack run up to the signal arm of the military mast. This was the signal for the officers appointed on the summary court to proceed to business. There are several of the men who will have to answer to charges preferred against them by their shipmates or petty officers, for breaking their liberty, returning to the ship under the influence of liquor, or not keeping their stations in proper order. This is the first time a court has been held on the Brooklyn since she went into commission.

Sailormen Will Dance To-night.

The petty officers and sailors attached to the battleship Massachusetts will give a ball to their friends at Webster Hall, Eleventh Street and Third Avenue, to-night. The vessel is now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard undergoing repairs and alterations, and the sailormen have taken advantage of the ship's stay at the yard to entertain their friends and sweethearts.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av. Matinée Sat. Francis Wilson—Half a King. Next w'k—"A Happy Little Home."

DORIS' WINTER CIRCUS 42d St., nr. B'way. 2 & 8:15 P. M. Great Big Success! Telephone, 2983-38th.

14TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Andrew Mack, AN IRISH GENTLEMAN.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York
1897—FIFTY-SIXTH SEASON—1898.
ANTON SEIDL..........CONDUCTOR.
Second Public Rehearsal, Friday, Dec. 10, at 2 P.
Second Concert, Saturday, Dec. 11, at 8:15 P. M.
SOLOIST:
M. RAOUL PUGNO,
PIANO.
PROGRAMME:
Symphony, No. 3, "Eroica,"..........Beethoven
Concerto for Piano, A minor, op. 16..........Grieg
Siegfried's passing through the Fire, Morning Dawn, Siegfried's Rhine Journey, from "Siegfried," and "Goetterdaemmerung."..........Wagner
Box office open daily from 9 to 5.
Seats 75 cents to $2. Boxes $12. Admission, $1
AUG. ROEBBELEN, Secretary.

Authors' Readings.
Under the auspices of the Booksellers' and Stationers' Prov. Ass'n of the U. S., at CHICKERING HALL, 130 Fifth Ave., cor. 18th St., Friday, December 10th, at 8 P. M.
MR. BRANDER MATTHEWS will preside.
The following authors will read from their own works: Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, Paul L. Ford, Margaret E. Sangster, John Kendrick Bangs, Abby Sage Richardson, Henry van Dyke, Florence M. Kingsley, George W. Smalley.
Tickets, including reserved seat, $1.50, $1.00 and 75c. For sale by E. P. Dutton & Co., 31 W. 23d St.; G. P. Putnam's Sons, 29 W. 23d St.; Charles Scribner's Sons, 155 Fifth Ave.; Brentano's, 31 Union Square; Thomas Whittaker, 2 and 3 Bible House, and other Bookstores.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
THIRD GRAND CONCERT,
SUNDAY, DEC. 12, AT 8:15.
SEIDL, CONDUCTOR.
YSAYE, PLANCON,
SUTRO SISTERS and MME. BLAUVELT
Management R. E. Johnston & Co.
Prices, 50c.—to—$1.50.
STEINWAY PIANO USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
The Subscription Sale for the Season of
GRAND OPERA
in French, German, and Italian,
under the direction of
WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS
NOW open at the Metropolitan Opera House. A reduction of fifteen per cent. will be made to subscribers for the season.

Metropolitan Opera House. Special
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Thursday Eve., Dec. 16, at 8:15
Mr. EMIL PAUR.....Conductor
SOLOIST,
Mr. Franz Kneisel.
TICKETS at METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

PLEASURE PALACE. 58th St. & 3d Av.
Ev'gs, 7. All Orch., 50c. All Balcs., 25c. Res'd. No smoking at daily mats., 1:30 P. M., 15c., 25c. FRED HALLEN, MOLLY FULLER, GEO. FULLER GOLDEN, THE BAGGESENS, FLORENCE BINDLEY, Le Clair and Leslie, Smith and Cook, others. Shun speculators. Buy in advance.

PROCTOR'S High-class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11.
JOHNSTONE BENNETT and GEO. W. LESLIE in "A Quiet Evening at Home"; LYDIA TITUS, Comedienne; FRANK BUSH, Mimic; PRESS ELDRIDGE, Comedian; LIVING PICTURES; CANFIELD & CARLETON, Travesty; 40 other stars; 25c., 50c.

Carnegie Hall. Fifth Season.
MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
First Concert—Thursday Ev'g., Dec. 16, at 8:30
FRANK DAMROSCH..........Conductor
CHORUS OF 60 ARTISTS.
Songs in worship of the Virgin by composers of the Palestrina School. Christmas songs by Herzogenberg, Praetorius. Russian songs. Brahms' Liebeslieder.
YSAYE Soloist.
Res. seats, 50 cts. to $2.00, now at box office.

DALY'S Every Evening This Week, 8:15
MATINEES
To-morrow and Wednesday at 2.
The new farcical comedy
NUMBER 9.
Most amusing farce of the day
*.*No such laughter since "Seven Twenty Eight" and "A Night Off."
NUMBER NINE;
or The Lady of Ostend.

Wallack's Last 2 Nights at 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. at 2.
JULIA ARTHUR,
Supported by MR. EDWIN ARDEN, in Frances Hodgson Burnett's and Stephen Townesend's play
A Lady of Quality.
Dec. 13—A WARD OF FRANCE.

Broadway Theatre. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2
FRANK DANIELS—THE IDOL'S EYE
Last Week. To-night! Herbert Night.
MONDAY, Dec. 13, Inaugural Performance of BROADWAY THEATRE OPERA CO.
in De Koven & Smith's Romantic Comic Opera
THE HIGHWAYMAN.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Sunday Concert
"WEBER & FIELDS score again."—Herald.
POUSSE CAFE;
OR, THE WORST BORN.
TO-NIGHT, BESSIE CLAYTON.

ST. NICHOLAS
SKATING RINK
66th STREET NEAR COLUMBUS AVENUE.
Open to the public except on Mondays.

Koster & Bial's ADM'N, MAT. SAT. 50c
Continued Success of ANNA HELD'S Big Novelty Nightly, 11 o'cl.
Alice Atherton, Caicedo, and foreign stars. | Last Week FAUST BALLET.
Sunday, Dec. 12, 3d Popular Concert.

LYCEUM 4th Ave. & 23d St.. Begins 8:15.
Daniel Frohman......Manager
Matinées Thursday & Saturday.
Pinero's brilliant society comedy, 5 acts.
The Princess AND The Butterfly.

EDEN MUSEE The World in Wax Always.
New To-day, Mrs. NACK and THORN. THE BENNETT MEDAL
CINEMATOGRAPH.
Grand Concerts Aft. and Evening.

5th AVE. THEATRE. Broadway & 28th St.
Alexandra Viarda Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. at 2.
Last week of Voss's powerful play ALEXANDRA.
DEC. 13—VIARDA in "DEBORAH."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
The largest and grandest of melodramas,
THE WHITE HEATHER.
Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2; Eve. at 8:15.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Evs. 8:15.
"A Duse is made, but an Irwin is born."—EVE. WORLD.
MAY IRWIN IN THE SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way.
MAUDE ADAMS Mats. Wednesday and Saturday.
THE LITTLE MINISTER.
Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24TH ST., NEAR B'WAY.
Evgs. 8:30—Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15.
HOYT'S A STRANGER IN NEW YORK.
100th Perf. Dec. 15th. Handsome Souvenirs.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St.
JOHN DREW Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE
Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, cor. 38th St.
MR. N. C. GOODWIN Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
EIGHTH WEEK.
AN AMERICAN CITIZEN

MANHATTAN Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
B'y & 33d St. RICHARDS & CANFIELD in MY BOYS.
Dec. 20, E. E. Rice's production, the Ballet Girl.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE CUMBERLAND '61
Original Scenery and Cast.
Dec. 13, Empire Stock Co. Under Red Robe.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av.
LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST SAT. MAT. | FIRST BORN. | INDIAN SUMMER.
Dec. 13—Madison Square Opera Co. in FAUST.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. 16TH AUTUMN EXHIBITION
Now Open Day and Evening.
Admission, 25c.
N. W. cor. 23d St. and 4th Av.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. JULIE KOPACSY, and STAR CAST in STRAUSS' WALDMEISTER. Eves., 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2.

CASINO! Last W'k! The New Comic Opera! "1999"
Revised edition! Last mat. to-mor.

Herald Sq. Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."